

See
Moutrie's
Advertisement
below

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

August 24, 1922, Temperature 79.

Barometer 29.56

Rainfall 1.75 inch.

Humidity 91.

August 24, 1921, Temperature 81.

No. 18,653.

四拜禮

號四廿月八年二十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1922.

日二初月七戌壬次歲年一十國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.



On a hot summer's day

In a comfortable hammock, with a Victrola by your side playing your favorite music. That's the best way of resting your mind and body.

You can have many such days at home, or away with the Victrola.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

Exclusive

Agents.



YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED

SILK HOSIERY

Everwear
Hosiery

The well known brands:

"EVERWEAR"
"PHOENIX"

PURE SILK HOSE
For GENTS and LADIES.

"INTERWOVEN"
SILK SOCKS

wear proof

The most Durable Fine Socks

sold at

YEE SANG FAT CO.

The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

EDISON MUSIC STORE

1st Floor, Powell's Building

We are manufacturers of
Felt Hats, Straw Hats,
Linen Hats, Topcoats, etc.



Manufactured in
HONGKONG
by the

NAM YUET HAT FACTORY,
22-24, Shaukiwan Road.

MEE WAH KNITTING & DYEING CO.

General Knitter & Dyer.

Manufacturers of Woolen Singlets, Jerseys, Sweaters &
all kinds of Underwear.
No. 6-18, Causeway Bay. Telephone 1301.
Manager: YEUNG POK WAN.

DONNELLY & WHYTE

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel 636.

Tel 636.

THE INTERNATIONAL SHIRT CO.

Head Office: 76 Wyndham Street, 2nd Floor.
(Opposite Central Police Station) Tel. 4166.

Dealers in all kinds of High-class Silk Shirts,
Collars, Neckties and Pyjamas for Gentlemen

AND ALSO

Chemises, Skirts, Wrappers, Scarfs, Veils, and Night-gowns for Ladies

ALSO MADE TO ORDER
MODERATE PRICE PROMPT DELIVERY
Manager: HENRIE LAG.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

MURDER OF MICHAEL COLLINS.

MESSAGE FROM MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

LONDON, August 23.

Mr. Lloyd George has sent a message to Alderman Cosgrave, acting Chairman of the Provisional Government deeply regretting Mr. Collins' death. It states that the Free State has lost a fearless soldier and leader of great energy and devotion and a man of remarkable personal charm. The message conveys profound sympathy to the Irish Government in the loss of one of Ireland's brilliant sons at a moment when Ireland most needed his special qualities of courage and resolution.

HIS LAST WORDS.

LATER.

Particulars of the attack on Mr. Collins are now coming to hand. They show that a large party of irregulars attacked the party with which he was travelling. The attack was beaten off, aided by an armoured car and heavy casualties were inflicted on the irregulars. A bullet struck Mr. Collins in the forehead towards the end of the fight and he expired in a few minutes. His last words were "forgive them." The body was taken into Cork and transferred to a steamer for conveyance to Dublin for burial.

HOW DUBLIN TOOK IT.

LATER.

Utter consternation mingled with feelings akin to despair prevails in Dublin over the Collins assassination. The event was first made known by the continuous blowing of sirens among the vessels on the Liffey. Groups of silent men and women gathered in the streets and read the appalling announcement which was posted on the pillar boxes. It is officially announced that the Dail Eireann will meet forthwith to consider the situation.

IRELAND DEEPLY STIRRED.

LATER.

The Collins tragedy has stirred Ireland more deeply than any within living memory. There is a bitter feeling in recognition of the fact that after a hairbreadth escape from danger during operations against the British he was killed by Irish hands within a few miles from his birthplace. Deep regret is expressed in Belfast where it is generally agreed that he was Ireland's ablest leader. It is feared that his death may be used as a pretext for reprisals, notwithstanding Chief of General Staff Mulcahy's exhortation, and may provide a new incentive to the insurgents to continue the rebellion. Mr. Duggan is now the sole remaining member of the provisional Government who signed the treaty. The others have died or otherwise defected.

FRANCE REFRAINS.

SATISFIED PRO TEM.

PARIS, August 23.

In view of the allied settlement of the question of German clearinghouse debts, France has suspended the measures of retaliation threatened earlier in the month.

MARK'S CHASING ROUBLES.

ANOTHER SLUMP.

LONDON, August 20.

Mark slumped again sensationally to 6650 for the pound, and closed about 6500.

AMERICA'S ANTHRACITE ARGUMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, August 23.

The strike conference between the anthracite coal miners and operators has adjourned sine die. No agreement has been reached.

AMERICAN WIRELESS NEWS.

(By Courtesy of the Consul General.)

BASE BALL SCORES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia 3
Pittsburgh 4
Brooklyn 5
Chicago 4
New York 7
Cincinnati 3

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis 6
Boston 4
Cleveland 6
New York 2
Detroit 6-17
Philadelphia 4-3
Chicago 2-3
Washington 4-0

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2/6 11/16.
To-day's opening rate 2/6 9/16.

SUN YAT SEN.

GIVES GOOD ADVICE.

SHANGHAI, August 24.

Sun Yat Sen yesterday made a statement to the members of parliament about the war between north and south dividing China for the past six years. That is ended, and he advised them to proceed to Peking and take up their parliamentary duties.

GERMANY AND GUARANTEES.

NOT MUCH PROGRESS.

BERLIN, August 23.

While Berlin reports that there is nothing to be said at present in regard to the discussions between the reparations commission's delegates and the German ministers the Berlin correspondents of the French newspapers are pessimistic. They mention the statement, described as semi-official, that Herr Hermes told Sir John Bradbury and M. Mauciere that the German government could not entertain the idea of granting guarantees demanded by France nor could she consent to the handing over of the Reichsbank's gold reserve on deposit. They assert that M. Mauciere is dissatisfied with the progress of the negotiations and does not share the optimism of Sir John Bradbury who wished to induce Germany to offer guarantees other than those demanded by France but the Germans are merely repeating their previous proposals.

THAT IRISH AMBUSH.

TEN TO ONE, YET BEATEN.

LONDON, August 23.

It appears that the ambushers outnumbered the Collins party by ten to one. The party consisted of Generals Dalton and O'Connell. It left Cork at six on Tuesday morning for a tour of inspection of Free State posts and was returning to Cork from Bandon in the evening. It was compelled to make a detour owing to an interruption of the main roads. It was passing through the wild and rugged hilly district of Bealabats when two hundred irregulars emerged and attacked the handful of twenty. The latter, however, used their armoured car effectively and made havoc in the irregular's ranks. Mr. Collins jumped out of the car and used a rifle. The fight lasted an hour. It was practically over, with the advantage to the Free Staters, when Collins fell. It is noteworthy that Collins was the only Free Stater killed, but three were wounded.

DISARMAMENT.

SOVIET CALLS A CONFERENCE.

LONDON, August 23.

A message from Helmingfors says that the soviet government has sent a note inviting Finland to send representatives to a disarmament conference at Moscow on September 5. The message states that Latvia and Estonia have accepted the invitation. Rumania and Poland have also been invited but the last named suggested a postponement of the conference pending the disarmament decisions of the League of Nations.

FLYING TO RIO.

AN ATTEMPT THAT FAILED.

WASHINGTON, August 23.

The cruiser "Denver" has picked up the crew of the seaplane which began to fly to Rio. The wreck occurred when an attempt was being made to alight on the water from a hundred feet. The crew clung to the half submerged craft for half an hour before being rescued.

WASHINGTON.

The first step towards meeting President Harding's recommendation for an investigation of the coal industry was taken when the senate labour committee favourably reported on the Borah bill to establish a federal commission for exhaustive inquiry and presentation to congress.

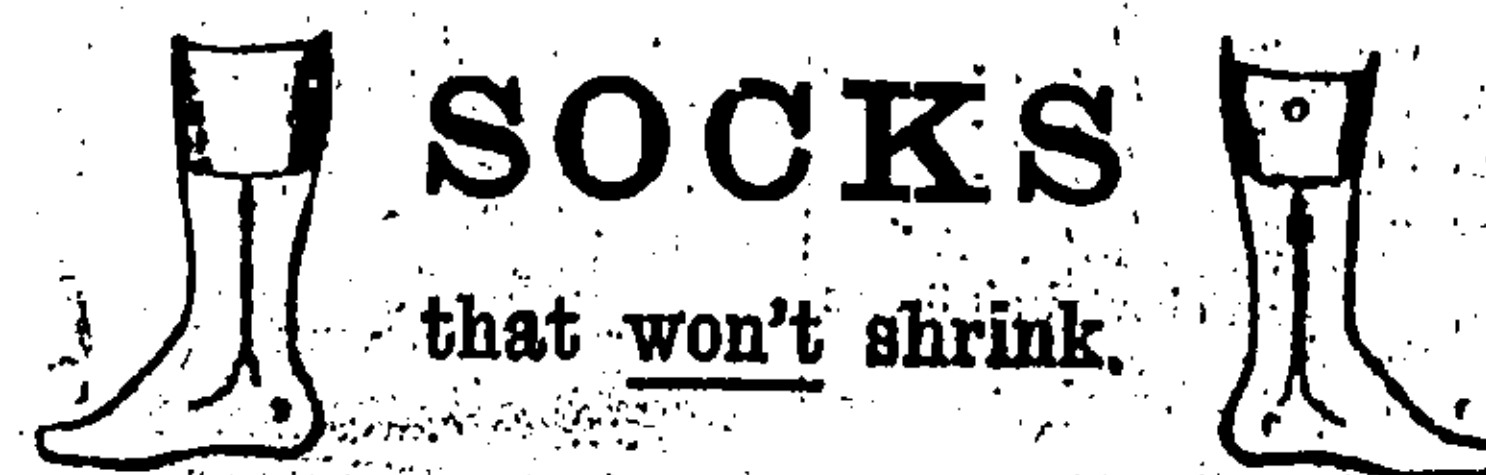
DEALVILLE.

Americans visiting this fashionable resort made financial hay while the sun shone yesterday, backing "American Beauty," ridden by an American jockey, Frank O'Neill, at the odds of forty to one. "American Beauty" romped home to victory.

BERLIN.

The Chancellor has sent a note to the allies stating it is impossible for Germany to pledge the state forests and the mines in the Ruhr district as guarantees for reparations payments.

BUSINESS NOTICES



SOCKS

that won't shrink.

CASHMERE IN PLAIN BLACK AND WHITE.
\$2.00 per pair, 6 pairs for \$11.00.
COTTON IN ALL PLAIN STANDARD COLOURS.
\$1.00 per pair, 6 pairs for \$5.50.
SILK AND COTTON MIXTURE IN SHOT EFFECTS.
\$2.00 per pair, 6 pairs for \$11.00.

A LARGE SELECTION OF GOLF HOSE.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

Alexandra Building.

Des Vaux Road.

COCKROACHES are a constant danger to you—they spread dangerous diseases by contaminating your food. Rid your home of them.

BEETLE VIRUS will do it.

It is efficient and simple to use—try a tin.

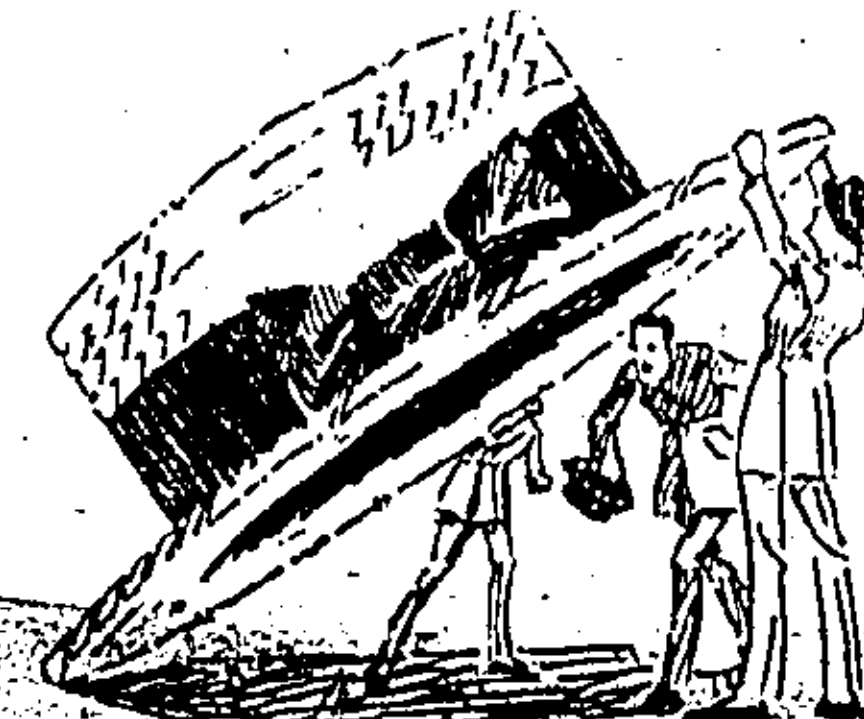
Price 70 cents.

SOLD BY

THE PHARMACY

22 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

GET
UNDER
A
STRAW!



LOOK SMART AND STYLISH

in our

LATEST MODEL

STRAW HATS

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

ECONOMY IN COAL.

Fuchsen Lump Coal stands for economy in coal value. All Fuchsen Coals have a large percentage of dust which are PRACTICALLY WASTE. The dust is FUCHSEN Lump broken into lumps as small as they are cast into boilers. Fuchsen Lump coal burns gradually and is therefore a decided ECONOMY.

HING IP & CO.

Coal Merchants & Contractors. 37, Queen's Road Central, Tel. 5700. Cable address "Hing Ip". Sole Agents for Fuchsen Coal. We stock in our godowns 23 grades of other Fuchsen Coals.

THE YUEN WO STORE.

Harbour Repairs.

Engineering & Building Contractors, General Repairs & Shipchandlers

Office No. 38, Tung Man Street, Phone 2580.

Workshop, Canton Road, Kowloon, Phone K. 781.

Prop. T. L. LEUNG. Manager E. C. LEUNG.

GINS & LIQUEURS

FROM

ERVEN LUCAS BOLS.

OLD BECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.,
15, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 75.

CUTS, BRUISES & SORES



unless promptly treated by antiseptic Zam-Buk, are liable to become festering or poisoned. Zam-Buk promptly soothes pain, prevents disease infection, and ensures clean, quick healing. Zam-Buk is a pure herbal balm. It contains no trace of animal fat nor mineral drug. Always ready for use the moment it is wanted, Zam-Buk is invaluable for healing Cuts, Burns and Scalds. Also for obstinate attacks of Boils, Eczema, Ulcers, Fles, Ringworm, Abscesses, and Festering. L.Z.B.

Keep Zam-Buk Handy

DEWAR'S "WHITE LABEL" SCOTCH WHISKY

still maintains its pre-war world-wide reputation—
high quality—real age, and fine flavour.

Sole Agents:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Alexandra Building.

Phone 616.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd.
TELEPHONE 3871

FURNITURE.

There is a lasting quality in good design

as well as in good construction. When good

design and good construction are combined

with good material you get furniture

which creates and sustains good reputation.

Our aim is to make such furniture.

THE CHINA MAIL

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUG. 24, 1922.

LAST YEAR'S BUSINESS.

Naturally, we cannot expect the government's annual general report on any year in the first days of the year following; but we do have the feeling that its appearance towards the end of August (we have just now received it) makes its news value somewhat doubtful. It is necessary to complete records, no doubt; but so far as our readers are concerned, we suppose they are by this time more interested in the results of the last eight months than in those of 1921. As it happens, it is not cheerful reading. Trade was depressed, owing chiefly to overstocking in 1920. The rice trade was unsatisfactory, chiefly owing to German competition. Further strikes pushed up wages thirty per cent. There is a happier note about Kowloon, which we may as well reproduce. It says:

"During recent years great and rapid development has taken place on the Kowloon Peninsula. Extensive garden lots have been converted into building sites and rapidly built over; low-lying areas have been filled in by the spoil from the levelling of other parts and expansion has therefore been possible on both; while the area available for building purposes is being extended by the large reclamation on the sea front. The increase in popularity of this district is markedly shown in the latest census statistics; during the last ten years, the population of Kowloon has increased by 55,951 or 82.96 per cent., a phenomenal increase for a district which in 1881 numbered only 9,921 inhabitants."

The last census result is mentioned. In passing we may refer to a shrewd suspicion existing in some quarters that 625,163 is not a fair figure for our population. The census of such a community could not have been correctly taken in any case; but the belief is that it was even farther from correct than it need have been. It is held that our population tops the millions. Lower figures help the Government to show a more generous distribution of water per head; but on the other hand they make the incidence of disease look worse than it is. The government, of course, is bound to stick to its own figures. *China Mail* readers, if they agree with those

who accept a much larger total, are at liberty to revise all percentages by making allowance accordingly. The revenue for the year was \$17,728,132, or (on the census total) over \$28 per head. The expenditure was two million less than that. As regards shipping, entrances and clearances showed a decrease on previous year of 10,818 vessels, but the tonnage was 3,258,443 more. This shows that we are getting the bigger ships. In fact, the average tonnage has risen from 1831 to 1919 tons. The junk trade showed a material increase. Opium imports show an almost persistent decrease, from over nine thousand chests pre-war to 638 this year, and even of these 688 four-fifths were for re-export. There is a steady flow of emigrants and immigrants, the figures for 1921 being respectively 156,011 and 169,064. Our shipbuilders were less busy in 1921 than in 1920. Out of a mass of notes referring to the trades in detail, it is interesting to take one on "knitted vests and socks." It says: "Up to date machinery is now being used, and these industries are progressing day by day. Great demand was made from the interior and from Australia, and profitable business resulted." The Afforestation Department seems to have done a lot of useful work that year. The figures of planting look large but there is still much to do. The Government sold (leased) an abnormal quantity of land. "One item alone (unrelated) exceeds the total of any of the years included for the purpose of comparison." There is plenty left. There were 32 ordinances passed that year, including the higher stamp tax and the route restriction ordinance. Under education it is stated that the staff "is being gradually brought up to normal strength." That is not enough. There should be a regular normal increase of that normal strength. Concerning the Technical Institute, the object of recent attack by the University Registrar, who wanted it abolished, we read:

"The Hongkong Technical Institute affords an opportunity for higher education of students who have left school. Instruction was given in 1921 in Building Construction, Chemistry (Practical and Theoretical), Physics, Electricity, Commercial English, French, shorthand, Book-keeping, Dictation, and Translation. Classes in Sanitation (Public Hygiene) are also held, the examinations being conducted under the auspices of the Royal Sanitary Institute, London. Classes for men and women teachers, both 'English' and 'Veracular' are

also held, the examinations being conducted under the auspices of the Royal Sanitary Institute, London. Classes for men and women teachers, both 'English' and 'Veracular' are

a feature of the Institute. The lecturers are recruited from the members of the Medical and Educational faculties of the Colony, and from the Department of Public Works, and receive fees for their services. The Institute is furnished with a well equipped Chemical Laboratory and excellent Physical apparatus."

We also note the claim that "the inception of the University was primarily due to the initiative of Sir Frederick Lugard." That is official history. In the interests of true historical record we may mention once more that the late Ben James of Queen's College, who passed on his ideas to the Editor of the *China Mail*, who drew Sir Frederick's attention to them—the "initiative" being thus twice removed from that excellent governor, from whom, for his sympathetic attention and enthusiastic support, we desire to detract none of his fair share of credit. In connection with the University the "noteworthy events" of 1921 included "the erection of a 4 year course in Commerce, for which purpose a sum of \$12,000 for 5 years was promised by the General Chamber of Commerce of Hongkong; the increase of the Government subsidy from \$20,000 to \$50,000 a year, and the completion of a grant from the Colonial Government of \$1,000,000 as additional endowment together with a further sum of \$700,000 to pay off an accumulated deficit and to make good a portion of the sum spent on buildings and equipment; a gift of \$100,000 from Messrs. John Swire and Sons, Ltd., for the purpose of the Engineering Faculty; a promise of \$100,000 by four half-yearly instalments from Sir Robert Ho Tung, for the building and equipment of an Engineering Workshop; a promise of \$100,000 by four half-yearly instalments from Mr. H. M. H. Nemesse for general purposes; a promise of \$50,000 spread over 10 years, from Mr. Kwok Chung Yung; and negotiations with the Rockefeller Foundation of New York, which, since the end of the year, have resulted in the offer of the sum of \$750,000 for the foundation of three full-time chairs in the Faculty of Medicine."

The year's record of road making is a big one—too long to quote in detail. Our railway shows a continuous increase in the number of passengers carried. Among miscellaneous matters the following will probably be news to many people: "The City Hall receives an annual grant of \$120,000 from Government. It contains a theatre, some large rooms which are used for balls, meetings, concerts, etc., a museum in which are some very fair specimens and a large reference and lending library, to which new volumes are added from time to time, as funds will allow. The building was erected in 1869 by subscription."

This sort of fraud has, it is stated, been going on all over the Colony for nearly three months, and the police have received numerous complaints from residents both on the Island and in Kowloon. In every instance the man posing as a Government official, and going to the houses of well-to-do Chinese, took the names and occupations of the occupiers on printed forms, and informed them that according to new regulations, only dust bins supplied by the Sanitary Department can be used, and for this purpose, various sums of money, sometimes \$25 and sometimes \$35, were said to be required as deposits, which would be refunded on the payment of the next tax. The victims were also told that the money would have to be paid in advance before the dust bins could be supplied.

In every case where the money was paid over, nothing more was heard about the dust bins, which of course, were never supplied. It is thought that there are several men working this fraud in the Colony, and the public are warned against such impositions.

OUR GOVERNOR IN MONTREAL.

The following is from the Montreal *Daily Star* of July 10:—

Sir R. E. Stubbs, Governor of Hongkong, and a number of the members of the Government Council were the guests of the Montreal Harbour Commission at the water-front to-day. Sir Reginald Stubbs is on his way to England for a holiday. He will return to Hongkong in October and it is the intention of his Government to construct improvements in the port of Hongkong as soon as plans are complete. While the exact cost of the improvements is not known, it is estimated that they will reach several million dollars.

With this end in view he took occasion to inspect the port of Montreal and the various facilities and equipments. He expressed himself as being very pleased with the Montreal harbour. "It is fine," he said. "I was particularly impressed with the new cold storage plant. It represents the last thing of its kind as far as perfection goes."

Dr. Milton Harney, member of the commission, and M. P. Fennel, general manager of the port, explained the various aspects of the port to the Governor.

Asked of the position of Hongkong in relation to the revolutionary outbreak that is spreading over China, the Governor said it did not affect his territory very much with the exception of the worry it caused.

As to when it will stop he said he had not the faintest idea. "I quit guessing. No one knows," he said.

Accompanying Sir Reginald is the Hon. Mr. A. G. Stephens, general manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and member of the Government Council, Hon. Mr. C. M. McLean, Colonial Treasurer, P. D. Sutherland, general passenger agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, Hongkong, G. M. McDermott, chairman of the Canadian Pacific Steamships Limited, E. N. Todd, O. E. Benjamin, and Allan Cameron of the Canadian Pacific.

Sir Reginald is leaving for Quebec this evening and will sail for England to-morrow.

DUST BIN DECEPTION.

AN IMPOSTOR DETECTED.

Chang Ho, a Chinese youth of no occupation, dressed in European clothing, was charged with fraud on four counts before Mr. E. W. Hamilton.

The charges against the defendant are (1) that he on the 17th inst., at No. 9, Conduit Road, did obtain the sum of \$25 from Mr. Peter Young by false pretences, in that he represented that he was a representative of the Sanitary Department, and that the money was required for the supply of a dust bin; (2) obtaining \$30 from Mr. Tso Sui-sang, by means of the same excuse; (3) obtaining \$30 from Mr. Ng Sui-hon; and (4) obtaining \$5 from Mr. Kwok Suk-ying.

The defendant admitted all four charges, but said with regard to the first that he had only received \$5 from Mr. Young. He admitted cheating the parties mentioned in the charges, but denied that he had mentioned that he was from the Sanitary Department.

Inspector Grant said that the defendant tried the same "stunt" at a house in Robinson Road last week. He was paid the money, but the gentleman whom he interviewed, sent a servant with the defendant to get a receipt. The defendant took the servant to the Sanitary Department, where he left him standing in the passage while he escaped by another exit. He was arrested and identified a couple of days later.

On the Inspector's application, sentence was deferred until to-morrow for further investigations to be made.

This sort of fraud has, it is stated, been going on all over the Colony for nearly three months, and the police have received numerous complaints from residents both on the Island and in Kowloon. In every instance the man posing as a Government official, and going to the houses of well-to-do Chinese, took the names and occupations of the occupiers on printed forms, and informed them that according to new regulations, only dust bins supplied by the Sanitary Department can be used, and for this purpose, various sums of money, sometimes \$25 and sometimes \$35, were said to be required as deposits, which would be refunded on the payment of the next tax. The victims were also told that the money would have to be paid in advance before the dust bins could be supplied.

In every case where the money was paid over, nothing more was heard about the dust bins, which of course, were never supplied. It is thought that there are several men working this fraud in the Colony, and the public are warned against such impositions.

ARMS CASE.

THE USUAL TALE.

Senior Revenue Officer Watt charged a Chinese before Mr. E. W. Hamilton this morning with the unlawful possession of two revolvers, 1,240 rounds of ammunition and six magazines, on the second floor of No. 93, Bonham Strand East.

Inspector Watt said he visited the house at 9.15 last night. He saw the defendant coming out of a cubicle, and stopped him. He took the defendant back into the cubicle, and a search was conducted into his presence. On one end of the bed was found a packet containing 1,240 rounds of ammunition and the six magazines. In a small writing table were found another 100 rounds of ammunition. The defendant himself produced the key and opened a safe in the room and in it were found the two revolvers.

The defendant's story was that the contraband was given to him by a seafaring man to keep, promising to call for it in a couple of hours' time. He did not know, at the time what the parcels contained, and could not now find the seaman as he did not know where he lived. He was only a casual acquaintance.

The Magistrate said that that was an absurd excuse to offer. If the defendant ran up against a man who asked him to keep a parcel for him, he must know his whereabouts. Anyone with common sense would have asked for the information. Sentence of 12 months' hard labour was passed.

A Chinese accountant living at No. 17, Cheung Street, reports that about 4.30 yesterday afternoon, while his furniture was being removed from No. 3 Kauyung, his old house, to his present address, he lost or had stolen from the Kauyung house, a cash box containing jewellery worth \$515, \$25 in local currency, and \$20 in American gold currency.

DIDN'T MEAN TO KILL.

SUN COMPANY ROBBERY SEQUEL.

"THE ASS BORROWS THE TIGER'S SKIN."

"The ass borrows the tiger's skin" is how Li Cheong On, the man who robbed the Sun Company's showcases of \$8,000 worth of jewellery, put it in contending that he was not guilty of having fired at the police in order to resist arrest because he only fired to frighten his pursuers and not to injure them.

The charge was investigated at the Criminal Sessions to-day by the acting Puisne Judge (Mr. J. R. Wood) and a jury. To the main charge of robbery he pleaded guilty and was sentenced to seven years' jail with hard labour and twelve strokes of the cat.

Mr. H. K. Holmes, the Crown Solicitor then proceeded to relate to the jury some brief details about the case. The robbery occurred, he said, on June 28, in the evening. The prisoner went into the Sun Company's store, smashed a showcase and stole valuable articles of jewellery worth more than eight thousand dollars. He produced a revolver to intimidate the man in charge and it was with the butt of it that he shattered the showcase.

Afterwards he bolted and there was a chase up the street. Flocks of the Sun Company pursued him and police constables joined in. Early in the pursuit two shots were fired, but no charge was made in regard to them because, said Mr. Holmes, they might have been just fired wildly. Lam On, who was the man in charge of the Sun Company's jewellery department, would say that he was leading the pursuit and the prisoner fired at him in order to avoid capture. An Indian constable, too, would tell them that the prisoner fired directly at him, checking his pace for the moment to take aim.

After his arrest the prisoner made a statement which concluded as follows:—"As the ass borrows the tiger's skin, the revolver was used to terrify people to get out of the way. In reality my intention was to rob their property and not to injure them."

After hearing the evidence the jury brought in a verdict of guilty and the prisoner was given another three years' jail. He got a further sentence of two years for disobeying a banishment order.

ANOTHER CRUELTY PROSECUTION.

CHICKENS IN CRATES.

Inspector Fisher of the S.P.C.A., charged a coolie before Mr. E. W. Hamilton this morning with cruelty to a number of fowls by overcrowding them, and failing to provide matting for the crates.

The defendant said that the crates were partly covered with matting.

The Inspector said that about 8.30 yesterday morning, he was on duty in Des Voeux Road near the Central Market when he saw a truck loaded with crates of fowls, driven past in charge of the defendant. There were altogether seven crates on the truck. They were all badly overcrowded, there being about 60 fowls in each crate. There was no matting in the bottom of the crates, and the legs and heads were sticking out of the holes in the crates. In the centre crate in the bottom of the truck, he found several fowls badly squashed by the weight of the crates on top, and one was dead. He got a constable to arrest the defendant.

The defendant said that he did not know who loaded the truck; but the crates were despatched by the Kwong Ching firm of Chungching Street. The fowls were put in the crates in the poultry yard near the Sailors' Home.

The Magistrate gave a remand for 24 hours in order that Inspector Fisher might produce a representative of the Kwong Ching firm.

His Worship said that he would like to get to the bottom of the matter and punish the real culprit, as it was only by this means that cruelty could be stopped.

TEETHING CHILDREN.

Teething children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels, more than natural and then the mother will find the system. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

LAW OF ADULTERY.

HOW IT DIFFERS HERE WITH HOME LAW.

The Chinese marriage laws and their relation to the laws of England was the subject of interesting argument between opposing solicitors in an adultery case before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Magistrate's yesterday afternoon.

The defendants are a building contractor, who was charged with (1) receiving stolen property; (2) adultery with another man's wife; and (3) harbouring another man's wife; and the woman in question, who was accused of having absconded from her home with \$400, the property of her husband, a boiler-maker.

The case against the woman was dealt with first. She admitted having taken the money, but said she did so for safe custody. On her own admission, the woman received three months' hard labour. The money was not recovered.

In the other case Mr. H. L. Denny appeared for the woman's husband, and Mr. Leo d'Almada for the defendant; while Inspector Pardon watched the case for the police.

The husband said they had lived happily together until he discovered a love letter from the defendant. There was a row, and on the following day, (July 24) the wife absconded with his money and went to live with the defendant at No. 150, Portland Street. Previous to discovering the letter he had always thought his wife was faithful and had no suspicions against her.

An old woman living at No. 150, Portland Street, testified that prior to July 24 the defendant had stayed several times on the premises with the woman concerned, and they always occupied the same cubicle. From July 24 to 2 they occupied a cubicle together at the above address.

The wife gave a complete denial of the allegations. She swore that she did not know the defendant and had never stayed with him. She also denied having received a letter from the defendant, and added that she could not read.

Mr. d'Almada submitted that the Chinese Marriage Preservation Ordinance was repugnant to the law of England, in spite of the fact that it had received the Royal assent, and was ultra vires of the legislature of the Colony. His objection to the ordinance was that it was applicable only to the Chinese race, and therefore discriminated between one race and another. Adultery may be an offence against the law under the Chinese marriage laws, but in England the ancient law which made adultery an offence was not applicable since 1845. It was not an offence against the State, not even against the person according to English law, and, if anything at all, it was only a sin against morality and society generally.

Reading from the Royal Charter to the Governor of the Colony, dated July 7, 1896, Mr. d'Almada quoted: "The Governor shall not except in the cases hereunder mentioned, assent in our name to any Ordinance of the following classes:—

Paragraph 10.—Any Ordinance whereby persons not of European birth or descent may be subjected or made liable to any disabilities or restrictions, to which persons of European birth or descent are not also subjected or made liable."

Mr. Denny, in reply, pointed out that the Ordinance was meant especially for the Chinese community and for marriages amongst Chinese people, according to their ancient customs. Their idea of marriage was that the woman was sacred as regards other men and that it was an offence to commit adultery against another man's wife. It was also an offence against Chinese law to harbour another man's wife. Dealing with the facts of the case, Mr. Denny said the defendant, as a contractor, had at one time in his employ a woman named Lo Kam Tai, the 42nd wife of a boiler-maker employed at Taikoo. The woman had been employed as a coolie and apparently friendship had sprung up between the two. The woman left her husband without telling him she was going, and went to live at No. 150, Portland Street, a place which was not above suspicion. He could prove that the woman and the defendant had cohabited on various occasions long before the present offence occurred. On July 24 the defendant and the woman, who had taken the family money, went to live at No. 150, Portland Street. A few days later the woman's sister fled with the money to Saikoon and attempts were made to smuggle the woman in the case out of the Colony.

The Magistrate said that in any case he did not feel justified in convicting the defendant.

KEEP IT HANDY.

Immediate relief is necessary in attacks of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should always be on hand. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

CARGO BOAT STAKE.

THE SETTLEMENT TALKS.

The Secretary for Chinese Affairs (the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax) has furnished us with the following copy of the agreement arrived at in connection with the settlement of the cargo boat dispute.

"The following arrangements, as applicable to all contracts for removing cargo, having been agreed to and signed by the 24 Commercial Guild of Hongkong and the Sailing Junk Guild (through their respective representatives) they are hereby substituted for the agreement made in our presence on 20th April 1922, which agreement is cancelled.

1. If any night work is done in connection with loading or unloading of cargoes, the owners of the cargoes shall give an extra pay at their discretion.

2. If any boat, not a Kung Sz boat, is engaged and not used for any cargo, a half of the price agreed shall be paid.

3. If it has been agreed that any boat engaged is a "Kung Sz" boat, a full price shall be given for each day in the engagement.

4. In case any black typhoon signal has been hoisted, and any cargo has been instructed by the owners of the cargo, not to go to the typhoon refuge until the cargo has all been cleared, the expenses on launch shall be paid by the owner of the cargo. If only a red signal has been hoisted, the expenses on launch shall be equally shared by the owner of the cargo and the owner of the boat. If any signal is hoisted only after clearance of cargo, the launch expenses shall be borne by the owner of the boat.

Lo Lok Chau, Wong Shung Tak, Tong Yee Chi and Tang Wa Tung, Representatives of the 24 Commercial Guild.
Fung Tai Chau King Tsun, Kwok Tsun Lai and Fung Tak Shun, Representatives of the Sailing Junk Guild.
Dated 19th August 1922.

Signed: G. M. Dodwell 23/8/22
Chau Yu Ting 23/8/22
Chan Pak Chuen 23/8/22
C. W. Beckwith 23/8/22
(Absent) Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Parr.

OUR TELEPHONES.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S COMMENT.

We have received from the Colonial Secretary (the Hon. Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher C.M.G., O.M.E.) the following copy of a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce:—

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 22nd August, 1922.

Sir,—In continuation of my letter of the 21st August, I am directed to forward for the consideration of the two Chambers of Commerce the enclosed copy of a letter received from Mr. Parker-Ness regarding the Report of the Telephone Committee.

Mr. Parker-Ness makes various statements about the Government and myself, to the effect that Mr. Cook's figures were accepted, and that the Government and the Company had concurred as to the terms of a new agreement. The position taken up by the Government was fully explained at the meeting of the Committees of the two Chambers; but I may take this opportunity to repeat that the matter never went beyond informal conversations. At the date of the meeting referred to various suggestions regarding the proposed agreement, which was in outline merely and had not been drafted, were under discussion between the Government Departments concerned, and the matter had not come before the Governor in Council in any way for consideration.

The publication of the rates proposed by Mr. Cook and Mr. Cole was somewhat reluctantly agreed to by the Government at the urgent request of Mr. Parker-Ness, who was informed that the question of the agreement had not been considered by the Governor in Council and that the rates would not become operative until the agreement was signed.

I am, etc.,
(Sd.) M. FLETCHER,
Colonial Secretary.

D. K. BLAIR, Esq.,
Secretary, Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

victim on the evidence of one witness. Although he thought there was something in the case, the evidence offered was unsatisfactory and insufficient. He dismissed the case and warned the defendant to "mind his way" in future.

With regard to the charge of receiving stolen property, no evidence had been offered and it must be dismissed also.

TRAMS OR BUSES.

SOME IDEAS FROM SINGAPORE.

The following letter appears in a Singapore paper:

Sir, It is not at all unlikely that when electricity was just establishing itself as the successor of coal gas, some Municipality may have been unfortunate enough to lay down a large gas plant and find itself committed by the magnitude of its investment to the unwilling use of the wrong illuminant for many years after the error became obvious.

In Singapore about to make a similar mistake over transport, starting a new tramway system in place of the one which has practically ceased to exist just when the tram is definitely beaten by the motor bus?

1. The local tramway has come to a natural end in any case. Any town which has tramways will naturally go on using them for a long time to come, because they represent too much capital to be scrapped; but our tramway would not need to be scrapped. It is scrapped already.

The Company owns a track, vehicles and a power station. The Commission which went into the subject some time ago emphasized that the first and most essential requisite is an entirely new track, which would cost half a million pounds; new cars could never be put on the remains of the present track as they would simply be shaken to pieces.

As for the existing vehicles, the few which it has been possible to keep still moving have now scarcely any value at all. No tears need be shed over them.

The power station doubtless could be fully employed in providing electricity for other purposes, at least until a modern and economical installation can be established to generate electricity on a suitable system for general use.

2. The day of the tram everywhere is almost over except for the using up of plant already in existence.

That appears to be the opinion of the men who are running tramway undertakings in Britain. At the annual meeting of the Municipal Tramways Association in October last the Chairman expressed the opinion that where tramway tracks required reconstruction it would be necessary now, in view of the tremendous cost of such work, to consider whether motor-buses or railway buses should not be introduced instead. These costs (like those of motor-buses) have fallen since he spoke, but they are still enormous. He stated that meantime only five undertakings in the country were paying their way after meeting the commercial obligation to provide adequately for renewals, though cheap fares had been abandoned. Several other Tramway Managers declared that if unrestricted competition by motor buses was allowed many tramway undertakings would be extinguished and no one opposed this view.

At the same time motor-bus interests were claiming that motor-bus companies, small and big, were making substantial profits, some of them large ones.

When this subject was first considered by the Committee of the Straits Settlements (Singapore) Association, in May, the Municipality was good enough to lend that Association a copy of a pamphlet on Transport in Cities published in Shanghai, containing a public lecture by Mr. D. McColl, Manager of the Shanghai Tramway Company. The objects of his lecture was to justify his Company and to support its application of authority to extend its system (not by laying more track but by means of "railless cars," electric buses supplied with power from an overhead wire but able to move freely through traffic). The lecture there, for as nothing of the decisiveness of a report by impartial or independent expert. It makes two points against the commercial soundness of the motor bus, (a) that the Chicago bus service has gone into liquidation and the New York service may follow, and (b) that recently the London General Omnibus Service has been run at a loss which the Underground has had to carry. As for (a), he also shows that many American tramways have become bankrupt, and quotes a Government report which declares that the industry is without financial credit and is not properly performing its functions. American tramways seem to have even a worse expectation of life than American omnibus undertakings. As for (b), a good deal of doubt is left concerning the genuineness of the loss on the London Omnibuses. Many believe that it is merely a matter of book-keeping. The Underground also owns other enterprises, one of which is the Repairing Company which does all its omnibus work, and of course it would be quite simple to charge rates for this work which would make the Repairing Company's profits, which are not advertised, very handsome ones while constituting a heavy burden on the omnibus receipts which are advertised all over

SWATOW DISASTER

CHARITY FOOTBALL MATCH.

Under the auspices of the Hongkong Football Association a Charity Football Match, South China Athletic Association Vs. The King's Regt., in aid of the Swatow Typhoon Relief Fund, is to take place on Saturday the 26th instant, at Sookumpoo. Kick off at 4.45 p.m.

The following will represent South China:—Gao Liang Cheung; Chan So and Fung Tai; Cheung Wing Shing, Leung Tai Fung and Leung Yuk Tong; Lau Tak Chung, Wong Sui Wah, Wong Pak Chung, Ip Kai and Chu Kwong Yeung.

London as propaganda in favour of the Underground. If so, the London General may be the exception which proves the rule.

In Singapore of course, the number of buses has been decreasing. Changes in taxation have apparently had much to do with that, but a principal cause seems to be the fact that many of the roads on which these vehicles have had to operate are not at present suited to motor traffic or indeed to any known form of transport except the use of pack-mules. No buses could be expected to live on such roads; but their condition is temporary. Singapore is putting its roads in order, and no doubt buses will soon be able to count on a reasonable length of life.

3. If it is considered still uncertain whether the tramway is or is not definitely beaten by the bus, the reasonable course is to refrain from putting money on either opinion.

To reconstruct the tramway system means sinking a considerable number of millions of dollars in an investment which is at the least doubtful, whereas we can have all the buses we want for nothing. Private owners will take the risk and if they are wrong Singapore loses nothing.

4. In any case we cannot have a new tramway service for years.

The Tramway Commission insisted that the whole track was worn out (except the portion towards Tanjong Pagar which has been relaid), and that new cars could not be run on it. The relaying of the track will take years and meantime the old cars which can still move are dropping out, one by one like Crimean veterans. It seems impossible that we should have a tramway at all shortly. What is to be done meantime? Bus services will be necessary in any case for this interval.

It would seem to be more prudent to be content with such services entirely. If, against all present appearances, the tram re-establishes its commercial soundness during the next few years we could start a tramway system almost as easily then as now, say in connection with a large publicly owned power station which would incidentally relieve the Company's station of the demands which it will have been employed to satisfy meantime and so would release it for provision of power to the trams. The poles will presumably stand meantime, and the track is to be pulled up in any case.

Whatever is to happen in future then, the existing system might be, in the words of the hymn gladly and thankfully allowed to pass away, whether or not there is any good hope of a glorious resurrection.

5. If the Tramway Company could and would finance reconstruction, or if the Shanghai Company which is expected to take over the administration would do so, Singapore need not object. But neither is likely to do anything of the sort. Wherever manages a tramway here it seems impossible that anyone except the Municipality or Government should take the financial risk.

6. The financial side of the question so overhangs every other that the respective merits of tramway and motor bus as vehicles are a secondary matter. A good tram is more comfortable but its disadvantages are heavy. Every car is a serious obstruction to traffic, and a dangerous one since it cannot follow the rule of the road but must let motor traffic pass it on the left. Where standards occupy the centre of the road, as they do along the greater part of the routes the obstruction is serious. It is said that to compensate for central standard a road would need to be made 15 feet wider. Nor are buses much more dangerous than trams: since the police began really to control our traffic two years ago and the newspapers were able to break up the type which they had previously kept standing for daily reports of a fatal traffic accident, the motor bus has done little harm in this direction and certainly cannot be treated as an outlaw.

What one would like to have now is a definite and final decision, made and published, that the Municipality will not either provide or guarantee any funds for an electric tramway in Singapore.

Yours etc.

J. O'NEIL.

Singapore, 2nd August, 1922.

A. P. C. MEN FIRED ON AT KONGMOON.

Two A. P. C. employees, Messrs. W. G. Garrard (son of Inspector Garrard), and A. Melby, who represent the Company in the Kongmoon district were fired on by the guards as they were approaching Hoin after nightfall. They were mistaken for robbers, it was said, and the guards kept them under fire for a considerable time. Fortunately neither was injured. Eventually when they were found to be Europeans, the firing ceased, and they having established their identity, were allowed to enter the village.

The information was contained in a letter from the Canton branch of the Company, which expressed regret at the occurrence and advised the local branch to report to the Magistrate. The local manager has asked Canton for further particulars of the affair.

OPIUM CASE.

A Chinese youth was charged before Mr. R. E. Linds II this morning with the unlawful possession of No. 134, Queen's Road Central, of 179 taels of prepared non-Government opium worth \$2,141 and 20 taels of raw opium worth \$40.

Revenue Officers raided the house last night and made the seizure. The defendant who was the only occupant of the house at the time refused to give any information and undertook responsibility.

When asked to plead, the defendant admitted possession, and refused to say anything further.

He was fined \$7,000 or 12 months on the first charge, and \$400 on the other.

THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

"With natural pride in its achievements, the Royal Academy of Music is celebrating the centenary of its existence," writes E. A. Baughan in the *Saturday Review*. "In that pride the country as a whole can claim but a vicarious part, for the R.A.M. has practically owed its existence to the profession of music, and not to the public, nor to the State as representing the public."

"And, more particularly, it owes its existence to its own professors. Every teaching institution does, of course, but the R.A.M. could not have continued to exist if it had not been for the loyalty and self-sacrificing spirit of Sterndale Bennett and his staff of professors, who, in a moment of crisis, decided to receive very small fees, and, in some cases none, in order that the Acad. might be carried on. Sterndale Bennett, then its principal, resigned his salary, and for several years received only some £20 in fees."

"The Academy," says the *Times*, "has been the means of training musicians who have reached to high positions in the several branches of their art. Among composers we have only to recall the names of Sterndale Bennett, Arthur Sullivan, Edward Elgar, Granville Bantock, and Arnold Bax to realise that the actual achievement in works of musical art has been well sustained, has aimed high, and attained much."

CUTTING THE BILL DOWN.

"There is," says the *New Statesman*, "but one way of settling the Reparations question—which is to cut the bill down. Despite our 'indulgences,' Germany cannot satisfy the demands that are made upon her—or, at any rate, she believes she cannot, and we, for all our efforts, have discovered no way of making her pay without doing mischief to ourselves."

"All sensible persons have long known that we were asking an impossibility, and even Mr. Lloyd George's Government has admitted it at last; for the British Treasury plan recently put forward would enormously reduce the total of 132 milliards of gold marks (£8,600,000,000) imposed by the London Ultimatum. It would, in fact bring Germany's effective liability down to £2,100,000,000.

"By a curious irony this is only a hundred millions above the figure suggested by that man 'with neither imagination nor character,' Mr. Keynes, and it is actually five hundred millions less than the sum offered by the 'impudent' Dr. Simons more than a year ago!

"But what has France to say of such a scaling down? That she will discuss it seriously when we are willing seriously to discuss the cancellation of inter-Ally debts. In the name of common sense, let us discuss!"

The captain of the "Chip Shing" has seen a delict junk in lat. 20.42 N. long 120.51 E.

For anchoring his boat in such a fashion that it obstructed the central fairway the master of a trading junk was fined \$10 at the Marine Court this morning.

OUR MURDEROUS MOTORISTS.

EUROPEAN INJURED.

As the result of a motor accident in Des Voeux Road, near the Supreme Court at 9.30 last night, a European resident of the King Edward Hotel, Mr. Henry Claves Lyon, is now in the hospital suffering from injuries to the left side of his face. Mr. Lyon was

knocked down by a motor car, the number of which he failed to secure, as he was turning into Des Voeux Road from Statue Square. The car which was going at a fairly high speed, bumped violently into Mr. Lyon and sent him sliding on his face into the drain. The driver did not trouble to stop the car to render assistance.

The China Mail Steamship Company has given \$500 to the Swatow Relief Fund, which now total \$70,635.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE WOMAN IN HIS HOUSE



TO-NIGHT AT THE CORONET



THE CIRCUS IS COMING TO TOWN!

CLOWNS, AND BAREBACK RIDERS, KANGAROOS, ELEPHANTS AND EVERYTHING! TAKE YOUR FAMILY TO THE WORLD THEATRE TO SEE "THE LITTLE CLOWN," A BEAUTIFUL STORY OF THE CIRCUS, WITH MARY MILES MINTER, AS THE HEROINE. COMMENCING FRIDAY, THIS WEEK.

THE TELEPHONE HANDBOOK.

THE SECOND ISSUE OF THE TELEPHONE HANDBOOK IS NOW ON SALE AT THE OFFICES OF THE PUBLISHERS:

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE, LTD.,

CHINA MAIL OFFICE,

5, Wyndham Street.

The TELEPHONE HANDBOOK consists of an up-to-date and accurate index of Telephone Subscribers, the numbers being given in sequence.

The TELEPHONE HANDBOOK costs \$1 per copy and is sold on the strict understanding that on the publication of a new one the old one will be returned to the publishers. This proviso is made in the interests of Subscribers in view of the frequent changes that take place.

ORDER.

THE HONGKONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY CO. 5, Wyndham St.

Please supply me with..... copy..... of the July-December 1922 issue of the Telephone Handbook at \$1 per copy. I agree to return this copy to you on application when a new Handbook is published.

Cash enclosed \$.....

Name.....

Address.....

Tel. No.

NOTICES.

SPALDING'S

THE PREMIER SPORTS GOODS MAKERS OF THE WORLD.

BASEBALL BATS.

HASBELL SHOES.

BASKET BALLS.

MEDICINE BALLS.

"GOLD MEDAL" RACKETS.

"GOLD MEDAL" GOLF CLUBS.

BOXING GLOVES.

VOLLEY BALLS.

STOCKS HAVE ARRIVED.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

PIANOS BY—

COLLARD

AND

COLLARD

SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED FOR THIS CLIMATE

JUST UNPACKED

AT

ANDERSON'S

THE BLUE BIRD CO.

Refreshment Parlour and Candy Store.
No. 16A Des Voeux Road, Central.
(Opposite to A. S. Watson Dispensary).

Large quantity in stock of Sego Evaporated Milk at 20 Cents per tin.
Mackintosh Toffee, Caramel and American Pine Nuts.

There are no Cameras and Lenses that can do the work of

GOERZ

Sole agents in China HALL, LAW & CO.
Telephone 3217. 10, Des Voeux Road Central.

TRIALS SOLICITED BY JAMES STEER

THE CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER
(Contractor to H. M. Naval Yard.)
9, Ice House Street, HONGKONG

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)

Open and Closed

CARS FOR HIRE

TEL. 492 in Hongkong and Kowloon. TEL. 492 3552

"KING GEORGE IV." WHISKY

THE TOP NOTCH OF SCOTCH.

RIPE IN 1858

RARE IN 1922

The Distillers Company, Limited.

Edinburgh.



SOLE AGENTS—

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
TEL. No. 121. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SHIPPING

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only).
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only).

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE

Sailings:—To Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 8 a.m. only).
From Macao—Daily at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays at 5 p.m. only).

Further information may be obtained at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, 4A, Des Voeux Road Central, Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, or the American Express Company, Hongkong.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LTD

NEW YORK BERTH
FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON

LLOYD TRIESTINO

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING
FOR LEVANT, BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.

FIUMI, having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "PERSIA"Sailing on or about 6th September.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE, AND TRIESTE.

S.S. "TRACIA"Sailing on or about 5th Sept.
S.S. "PERSIA"Sailing on or about 25th Sept.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service

FROM CALCUTTA TO
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS

S.S. "UMLAZI"Sailing on or about 31st October.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON ANTWERP & HAMBURG, MARSEILLES—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

LONDON MARUSaturday, 16th Sept.
(Taking passengers to Europe)

BUNNOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, Buenos Aires & Cape Town via Singapore. Tuesday Service.

TACOMA MARUTuesday, 19th Sept.

BECHAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via SINGAPORE.

JAVA MARUSaturday, 26th August

DETA & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly PASSENGER service.

BUSHO MARUFriday, 1st September

CALCUTTA—Fortnightly service via Singapore, Rangoon.

KOSHU MARUSaturday, 26th Aug.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Via channels and Strait—Taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S.A. Canada. Passenger Service.

HAWAII MARUFriday, 1st Sept.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

HAVANA MARUTuesday, 12th September.

NEW ORLEANS via SOER.

SUMATRA MARUThursday, 28th Sept.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Yokohama via Shanghai.

ALTAI MARUSunday, 3rd Sept.

KESLUNG via SWATOW & AMOY. These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers.

KIAU MARUEvery Sunday.

AMAKUSA MARUEvery Sunday.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

BOSHU MARUThursday, 24th Aug.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager.
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 4080.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.

(John Swire & Sons, Ltd.)

HONGKONG & CANTON. REISS & CO., CANTON.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.

(John Swire & Sons, Ltd.)

HONGKONG & CANTON. REISS & CO., CANTON.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.

(John Swire & Sons, Ltd.)

HONGKONG & CANTON. REISS & CO., CANTON.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.

(John Swire & Sons, Ltd.)

HONGKONG & CANTON. REISS & CO., CANTON.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.

(John Swire & Sons, Ltd.)

HONGKONG & CANTON. REISS & CO., CANTON.

SHIPPING

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS LIMITED

HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England.

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KORE, YOKOHAMA, VANCOUVER & MONTREAL.

From Hongkong. Due Vancouver. From St. John. Due England.

W/ Australia Aug. 26 Sept. 14 E/Scotland Sept. 18 Sept. 26

E/Asia Sept. 7 Sept. 23 E/France Oct. 3 Oct. 10

E/Canada Sept. 21 Oct. 9 E/Scotland Oct. 17 Oct. 24

E/Russia Oct. 5 Oct. 23 E/France Oct. 21 Nov. 7

E/Australia Oct. 19 Nov. 7 E/Scotland Nov. 14 Nov. 21

E/Asia Nov. 2 Nov. 20 E/France Nov. 18 Dec. 5

Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cleburne, and Hamburg.

Allotment of Cabins on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued.

Early reservation necessary.

Three Transcontinental Trains Daily.

Standard Sleeping Cars, Compartments & Drawing Rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

"CANADIAN PACIFIC THROUGHOUT"

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED.

Hongkong Office. Telephone 782. Cable Address GAOANPAC.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN U.S.A.)

OPERATING FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE" "GORJISTAN"

"ARMANESTAN"

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

FIRST CLASS FARE TO EUROPEAN PORTS

Minimum Rate U.S.G. \$377.07

Maximum Rate U.S.G. \$620.00

First Class Accommodation Throughout.

Trans-Pacific Service

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI,

YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

S.S. "NANKING" S.S. "CHINA" S.S. "NILE"

S.S. "ARMANESTAN" S.S. "GORJISTAN"

September 16th. September 30th.

Java Service

HONGKONG TO AMOY, SINGAPORE AND JAVA PORTS.

S.S. "GORJISTAN" S.S. "GORJISTAN"

To Swatow and Amoy To Singapore, Batavia, Semarang, Sourabaya

August 23rd. August 25th.

S.S. "ARMANESTAN" S.S. "ARMANESTAN"

To Swatow and Amoy To Singapore, Batavia, Semarang, Sourabaya

on or about September 6th. September 15th.

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada

also

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at

San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

C. T. SURBRIDGE, GENERAL AGENT

PRINCE'S BUILDING, 105 HOUSE STREET.

TELEPHONE, PASSENGER DEPT. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT.

No. 1934. Cable add. "CHINA-MAIL" No. 2161.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE OF Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good

Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms

and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

SEAMEN CAPTAIN LEAVING.

HAIHONG Capt. W. C. Passmore. FRIDAY, 26th Aug. at 1 p.m.

HAIFONG Capt. W. S. Turnbull. TUESDAY, 28th Aug. at 1 p.m.

HAICHOW Capt. J. S. Thomson. FRIDAY, 1st Sept. at 1 p.m.

SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.

NEW YORK VIA SUEZ

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,

ORAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and

CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipments at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall S.S. Co., Ltd.)

FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

"CITY OF SYDNEY" 27th August Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

will be as follows:—

Delivered to Peak District (above Bowen Road) \$21.00 per ton.

"Bowen Road and Lower Levels" \$20.00

"Kowloon" \$19.00

Orders should be sent to writing at least 24 hours before the Coal is required.

All orders must be accompanied by cash, cheque, or Compro Order

payable to "THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION."

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

HEAD OFFICE: TIEN-TSIN.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong.

Or to REISS & Co., Canton.

General Agents.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO.....KANGHONG.....To-day 10 a.m.

AMOY, SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO.....KINGYUAN.....To-morrow 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND SINGAPORE.....KINGYUAN.....To-morrow 4 p.m.

HOIHOW, PAKHOI AND HAIPHONG.....KINGYUAN.....To-morrow 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI.....KINGYUAN.....To-morrow 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND BANGKOK.....KINGYUAN.....To-morrow 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI.....KINGYUAN.....To-morrow 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI AND TSINGTAO.....KINGYUAN.....To-morrow 4 p.m.

MANILA, Cebu and ILOILO.....KINGYUAN.....To-morrow 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND AMOY.....KINGYUAN.....To-morrow 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND SINGAPORE.....KINGYUAN.....To-morrow 4 p.m.

SWATOW AND BANGKOK.....KINGYUAN.....To-morrow 4 p.m.

WEIHAWEI, CHEFOO AND TIEN-TSIN.....KINGYUAN.....To-morrow 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Excellent

saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans in Saloon and State

rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai

(three weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading

to all European and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai,

avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly Service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

(John Swire & Sons Ltd.)

AGENTS.

Telephone No. 25.

STROUTHERS & BARRY.

MANAGING AGENTS—UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE.

TO LOS ANGELES AND SAN FRANCISCO

FROM HONGKONG BY DIRECT ROUTE.

"Apus" Due Hongkong 24th August.

"West Ivan" Due Hongkong 25th August.

Leave Hongkong 7th Sept.

CARGO ACCEPTED FOR TRANSHIPMENT AT SAN FRANCISCO TO WEEKLY

SAILINGS FOR ATLANTIC SEABOARD PORTS. THROUGH BILLS OF

LADING ISSUED TO U.S.A. AND CANADIAN OVERLAND POINT.

TO MANILA, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA.

SAM RANG AND SOURABAYA.

"Dewey" Due Hongkong 4th Sept.

Leave Hongkong 5th Sept.

"Elkridge" Due Hongkong 24th Sept.

Leave Hongkong 25th Sept.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED TO ALL PORTS NOT SERVED.

FOR FULL INFORMATION APPLY TO

STROUTHERS & BARRY.

General Agent for JAPAN-CHINA-PALESTINE.

INDO-CHINA-STRATTS AND JAVA.

1st Floor, Powell's Building.

Phone No. 2006.

G. P. BRADFORD, Res. Agent.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE

For Valencia, Rotterdam and Hamburg

S/S "EMDEN"due 23rd Aug. sailing 24th August.

For Barcelona, Rotterdam and Hamburg via Manila Singapore and Colombo

M/S "HAVELLAND"sailing about 21st September.

AGENTS:

ARNHOLD BROTHERS & CO., LTD.,

1st, Chater Road. Phone No. 1800.

Canton—Carlson & Co. Macao—A. A. de Mello.

Swatow—Gobler & Bense. Amoy—Pasdag & Co.

Foochow—Somssen & Krohn. Manila—E. Vielsmann & Co.

C PORTLAND DIRECT P

COLUMBIA PACIFIC SHIPPING CO.

(Operated for a/c of U. S. Shipping Board)

VESSELS DUE HONGKONG SAILING

S.S. "WEST KADER" 10th Sept. 18th Sept.

S.S. "HANNAWA" 20th Sept. 22nd Sept.

ARNHOLD BROTHERS & CO., LTD.

1st, Chater Road. Phone 1500.

"SOLIGNUM"

THE ONLY REMEDY AGAINST DESTRUCTION OF
WOODWORK BY WHITE ANTS AND DRY-ROT.
"SOLIGNUM"
DOES NOT EVAPORATE, CRACK OR FEEL, BUT
SEARCHES RIGHT INTO THE WOOD.

Sole Agents:
ARNHOLD BROTHERS & Co., Ltd.
1A, Chater Road. Phone 1500.

**NEW DISARMAMENT
PROPOSALS.****LORD ROBERT CECIL'S DRAFT
TREATY.**

Lord Robert Cecil, in a statement to the press, repeats that his project does not affect existing treaties. It puts the question of disarming after defensive alliances. For instance, under it England and Poland were attacked. Because war preparations and armies would be reduced, all risks of war would be lessened.

Lord Robert Cecil added that next September Germany will enter the League of Nations. "That is indispensable for the peace of Europe." A technical sub-committee has been appointed to study Lord Robert Cecil's and Lord Esher's projects. It is understood that political quarters in Paris desire Lord Robert Cecil and Dr. Benes to come to an understanding. Lord Robert's proposal only develops article 10 of the Covenant, while Dr. Benes wishes a Franco-British covenant and other Continental covenants before any new general covenant.

Following is the text of the draft Disarmament Treaty which was submitted to the Commission by Lord Robert Cecil:—

I.

The High Contracting Power hereby agree that if any one of them is attacked such action as may have been agreed upon under article 4 of this treaty or, if there is no agreement, as may be most effective for the defence of the party attacked, provided that this obligation shall not come into force unless the naval, military, and air forces of the party attacked shall have been reduced in accordance with the terms of the treaty.

II.

In consideration of the undertaking contained in the immediately preceding article each of the High Contracting Powers shall forthwith reduce its naval, military and air forces in the manner and to the extent set out for each of the High Contracting Powers in the annex hereto.

III.

It shall be the duty of the Permanent Military Commission to take into consideration any circumstances in the international situation which may seem to it likely to disturb the peace of the world, and to advise the Council of the League as to what steps, if any, should be taken to deal with such circumstances in accordance with the general purpose and objects of this treaty.

IV.**LEAGUE ACTION.**

In the event of any of the High Contracting Powers regarding itself as menaced by the preparations or action of any other State, whether party to this treaty or not it may so inform the Secretary General of the League of Nations, who shall forthwith summon a meeting of the Council of the League, and if the Council by not less than three-fourths majority shall be of opinion that there is reasonable ground for thinking that the said preparations or action do constitute a menace as alleged they shall make such representations to the Governments creating the menace, in respect of such preparations or action, as they may think right, and shall direct the Permanent Military Commission of the League, or a committee thereof, to submit plans for assistance to be given by the High Contracting Powers to the party menaced. Such plans, if approved by a three-fourths majority of the Council, shall forthwith become binding on the High Contracting Powers.

Provided that neither under this nor any other article of this treaty shall any of the High Contracting Powers not being a European State be bound to furnish any naval, military, or air force in Europe, or not being an American State in America, or not being an Asiatic State in Asia or not being an African State in Africa.

Each of the High Contracting Powers agrees to receive such naval, military, and air representatives of the Council as the Council may desire to appoint, and undertakes to give to these representatives such facilities

**MR. TAFT AND THE
SCOTS.**

Mr. Taft, Chief Justice and ex-President of the United States, recently received the honorary degree of LL.D. of Aberdeen University. Afterwards a luncheon was given in his honour. Replying to the toast of his health, proposed by Principal Sir George Adam Smith, Mr. Taft said whether America ought to have gone into the war earlier or not was a matter that would give rise to discussion. Certainly, if they had been in earlier the losses would not have been so great, and something might have been done to prevent the destruction under which the world was now staggering. He was an optimist. He was sure they were going to recover themselves, but he needed to be an optimist to be sure. (Laughter.) As to his visit to Scotland, if he was not afraid of offending their modesty he would say that the Scots were a really great people. Coming there to the source of so much influence throughout the world, he was delighted to receive an honour from that ancient university. The Scots permeated everything that he knew of in the world where it was worth while being. (Laughter.) He had wondered how it was that the Scottish race, coming from the limited country where they had to work for everything they got, could accomplish so much in all parts of the world as they did. It was easy to explain. It was because of their early training that they had been successful, and because they had been taught by their experience and discipline and character to know what it was that made for real progress in the world, and that left them hardly an excuse for failing to be successful. (Laughter and cheers.)

and information regarding armaments as the Council may from time to time require. If it shall at any time appear to a majority of the Council that the naval, military, or air forces or preparations of any of the High Contracting Powers are in excess of those agreed to under the annex to this treaty, the Council shall so inform the party in question, and if the majority of the Council is not satisfied within six months that the naval, military and air forces of the said party have been brought into accordance with this treaty they shall suspend the said party from all its rights under this treaty under such conditions as the Council shall think right, and may take any other measures, including, if thought right, a recommendation to the High Contracting Powers that penalties similar to those provided in article 16 of the Covenant shall be put in force against the said party.

VII.

Any member of the League, or the United States, Germany, or Russia not being one of the signatories to this treaty, may adhere to it by giving notice of adherence to the Secretary General of the League or to each of the High Contracting Powers. Any State may, with the assent of the Council of the League or the High Contracting Powers, adhere conditionally or to part only of the provisions of this treaty, provided always that no such adherence shall be accepted unless the Power so adhering has reduced or is ready to reduce its forces, in accordance with the provisions of this treaty.

Nothing in this treaty shall be deemed to diminish or affect the provisions in the Covenant for maintaining the peace of the world.

This treaty shall come into force as soon as . . . of the High Contracting Powers shall have deposited their ratifications of it with the Secretary General of the League at Geneva.

Any question as to the meaning or effect of this treaty, not being a question whether the naval, military, or air forces or preparations of any of the High Contracting Powers are in excess of those agreed to under the annex of this treaty, shall be referred to the Permanent Court of International Justice, whose decisions shall be final.

**BOOK-BORROWING AND
LENDING**

A *Manchester Guardian* writer says:—I read the other day about some person in Switzerland who failed to return a borrowed book and was sentenced by a magistrate to two days' imprisonment and a fine of 40 francs in addition to the value of the book. This seems drastic but probably the borrower was a hardened criminal; even in the case of books a First Offence Act might apply. And, of course, any of us might get into a false position over a borrowed book. Just at the psychological moment when you had read it, and formed the unshaking, unworried intention of returning it, the infamous custom of what is called spring cleaning might intervene and the book disappear to the back of the double row in that surplus bookcase which is now commonly visited. You are not worried about it, you forget the circumstances, you are indignant at a particular attack on your character; which you know to be generally sound. And then at the next spring cleaning the cursed book pushes itself to the front. Was that Swiss magistrate wise in his decision? Might he not induce borrowers to remove the traces of their crime. It is a case in which offences should only be habitual offences.

And I think that the borrower should be permitted to call evidence to show that he didn't want the book, that he hates borrowing books, that he only yielded to clamorous insistence. There is something to be said for "Rules of the Home," a copy of which should be presented to every visitor or, at least, to every dangerous visitor. One of the rules might be: "No responsibility is accepted for books borrowed." or "Books left in this house are entirely at the owner's risk." Another reasonable rule would be: "Any book taken from this house must be signed for, and if not returned within seven days will be charged to account." It might break people of the habit of lending books forcibly. I do it myself. In my enthusiasm I thrust books upon people, and when they have gone away, asking unobtrusively, I reflect that I have done it because I like the books, and not because they are suitable for my friends. I ought to know better, for every bookish man spends much of the time trying to avoid books. Your friends "put them out for you," and when the time of your departure approaches you try to create an atmosphere that may be hilarious and must be distracting. You set off out of the room and then you hear that fatal, "You've forgotten the books." Deuce take em.

And, of course, one must borrow books and lend books. It is a pleasure to lend books; it is like getting the lead in conversation. You won't often find an author, though, who is anxious to lend his two books—unless they are out of print. I haven't the nerve to ask an author to lend me his book when I could go to a shop and buy it. Mr. Laurence Housman lately referred to "a malignant notion loose in the world that authors have copies of their own works to 'spare,' and that they cost them nothing." People who get up bazaars or run libraries believe in "duplicates" or "remainders" which are only withheld by the authors' meanness. Mr. Housman believes that his own first editions of his own books have sometimes found their way into the market at a good price. Are his friends sounder? It is not that, but many people are careless, forgetful, and just a little bit unscrupulous. A book that we valued was missing from our shelves. We couldn't remember to whom it had been lent. Months, or even years, rolled on. But we got it back. Oh, we got it back. We bought our copy at a jumble sale.

There is something to be said for giving books instead of lending them. In every house there should be a shelf of books which may be taken away by guests on the understanding that they are not returned. They will do for a railway journey, but they must not be thrown out of the window to the danger of the company's workman. Such books will, of course, be bad, but they should not be too bad. You have no right to corrupt your fellow-creatures merely to gain a little book space. The trouble is, however, that people want to borrow the good books, or at least those they have heard about. Some families adopt the plan of a register, but few have the persistence to keep it strictly. I think that what is wanted is a change in our hearts. Incidentally this would bring the millennium. We want to add something to our sense of responsibility. There is no reason why you shouldn't do that and yet remain cheerful, or even become more cheerful.

MOTOR LINERS.

Many forget how closely the comfort of ocean travellers is linked up with the remarkable progress which is being made in marine engineering. By substituting oil for coal to generate steam for the "Mauritania's" turbines, additional accommodation was provided for 40 first-class passengers, besides extra comfort and freedom from coal dust for her officers and men. There was also a considerable gain in more regular steaming, a slight increase in speed, and more frequent sailings possible, owing to the time saved in ports.

The advent of the motor-driven liner is a much greater improvement. Shipowners are now realising more and more that the very great economy in oil fuel, in labour, and in time represented by the Diesel engine when compared with coal driven vessels, to say nothing of the extra capacity for cargo and passengers, means a source of profit they cannot afford to overlook. A motorship can run on about one-fourth the fuel consumption of a steamship.

Leading British shipbuilders are making big developments in this direction. For instance, Messrs. Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson, Ltd., the builders of the "Mauritania," have recently acquired the splendidly-equipped works at Whiteinch, Glasgow, of the North British Diesel Engine Works Ltd., specially designed and constructed for the building of oil engines, not only for marine purposes, but for driving dynamos and for other power requirements on land. The new, patented double-acting Diesel engine of this firm, recently described, goes a step further than any other Diesel engine in the saving of space, weight and cost. Many will be interested in the new engine when installed in an ocean liner.—*Journal of Commerce.*

HOW IS YOUR APPETITE?**Signs You Should Watch For.**

Loss of appetite, distress after eating, shortness of breath, a feeling of utter weariness, these are symptoms that are familiar to most sufferers from stomach trouble. The tonic method of treating disorders of this kind does not aim to do the work of the stomach, but builds up the weakened organs so that they can do the work that nature intended. This is accomplished by improving and increasing the blood supply, and for this purpose there is nothing to equal Dr. Williams' pink pills. By their action in enriching and increasing the blood, these pills correct serious stomach disorders, and, besides, the nervous system. For indigestion, nervous headache, rheumatism, and all forms of weakness and debility caused through thin blood, Dr. Williams' pink pills are recommended, even if ordinary remedies have been tried without relief. Remember that Dr. Williams' pink pills make new blood, restore shattered nerves, and carry health and vigor to every organ and fibre of the body. Write today to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60 Shattuck Road, Shanghai, for a free copy of the booklet, "What to Eat." It contains useful information about your diet. Do not waste time, but begin Dr. Williams' pink pills now. Of doctors or direct from above address. \$1.00 per bottle, 60¢ for 3 bottles, post free. For new and old cases.

CHINESE CUSTOMS DUTIES.

We (*Times*) understand that, as at present arranged, Sir Richard Dane, formerly Associate Chief Inspector of the Chinese Salt Revenue Administration, will leave England for China in October to take part, as one of the British representatives, at the Special Conference of the Powers at Peking on the Chinese Customs Tariff. This Conference will be the outcome of the Treaty on the subject which was signed at the time of the Washington Conference by the United States, Great Britain, France, Belgium, Italy, the Netherlands, Portugal, Japan and China. Its main duties will be to prepare for the speedy abolition of *likin* and to arrange for the fulfilment of the other conditions laid down in the Treaties of 1902 and 1903 between Great Britain, the United States and Japan, and China, with a view to levying the surtaxes provided for and arranging, as an interim measure, for the levying of a surtax that will raise the import duty to 7½ per cent. *ad valorem*, with an increase to 10 per cent. on articles of luxury. The decisions that may be reached by the Conference are awaited in this country with considerable interest, as an increased Chinese Customs revenue would mean that funds would be available which might be applied, in part, to payment of the interest on various unsecured loans.

DIET MISTAKES.

Few people give to the matter of diet the attention it deserves. Hence so many sufferers from indigestion, the pain from which is often excruciating. Flatulence, water-brash, and nervous chest pains are some of the usual symptoms. The best way to cure indigestion is to pay attention to the diet and build up the blood with a course of Dr. Williams' pink pills. The rich blood made by these pills quickly restores the digestive organs to health and strength. Read the article, "How is Your Appetite?" on this page.

**PERILOUS YACHT
VENTURE****CROSSING ATLANTIC IN SMALL
BOAT.**

The schooner-yacht "Diabla," after a year's rest, put out from Crowes last month bound for North America. Her tonnage is no more than 20, and her length only 55ft. That is why it was a "good story," when her owner and skipper, John Kelly, a New York Radical, brought her across the Atlantic last summer with a crew of two and Mrs. Kelly.

Mr. Kelly was in London some time before getting together a cargo of literature against the long days of calm weather they may have the good luck to run into, and singing the praises of a handsome binnacle he had just bought from the Naval Stores. Mrs. Kelly, who was Ann Valentine, and is a painter of New York was with him, and frankly anxious to get out to sea.

She said that an awful lot of rot is talked about navigation. "After all," she explained, "North America is where it is and you can hardly miss it, if you remember that the sun rises in the East and sets in the West. Even if you forget you have a little book to remind you."

When they came over they almost constantly few signals at the mast-head, with this query: "Where are we?" And passing steamers they found to be exceedingly polite. This method, coupled with an observance of the compass and a remembrance of the data cited by Mrs. Kelly, found them Great Britain without any difficulty and very little delay, except for a week of calm.

Coming over Mrs. Kelly cooked. On the return voyage she will stand her four hours trick at the watch instead.

The crew consists of two Sea Scouts—Urs Fox and Basil Wait, both Isle of Wight boys, and excellent sailors, who are keen for what is undoubtedly a dangerous venture. The third member is Mr. Kelly's friend Mr. Robert Somerset, who has been fishing in the North Sea for months—sailing across the Atlantic in a tiny yacht is his idea of a holiday! It has since been reported that the voyage was successful.

**THE SHIPBUILDING
INDUSTRY.**

It is not particularly surprising in view of the recent disputes in the engineering and shipbuilding industries, that the decline in the latter trade previously reported has been continued during the quarter just concluded. The statistics issued by Lloyd's Register show that the tonnage nominally under construction in this country has fallen from 2,235,998 at the end of March last to 1,919,504 on June 30, the reduction amounting to about 316,000 tons, or say, 14 per cent. As compared with the tonnage in hand at the end of June, 1921, viz., 3,530,047, the tonnage now building is less by 1,611,000 tons, or over 45 per cent. It must not be overlooked, moreover, that of the tonnage now classed as under construction, a considerable proportion viz., 481,000 tons, is represented by ships on which work has been suspended for various causes, so that the tonnage on which work is actually proceeding at the present time is only about 1,439,000. This latter figure, it may be mentioned, is some 51,000 tons, or nearly 24 per cent. lower than the average for the twelve months immediately preceding the outbreak of war.

An even better index to the present position of the industry is given by the reduction which has to be recorded in the tonnages commenced and launched. During the last quarter, only 38,777 tons of shipping have been put in hand in this country, as compared with 51,008 tons commenced during the March quarter and with 69,028 tons started during the June quarter of 1921. The corresponding figures for the tonnages launched are 148,886 tons during the June quarter of this year, 334,352 tons during the March quarter and 321,590 tons during the June quarter of last year.

The vessels now classed as under construction in this country number 390, and of these, 349, making 1,788,360 tons are steamers, 32, making 129,134 tons, are motor ships, and only 9, with an aggregate tonnage of 2,010, are sailing vessels. The number of vessels now building which exceed 10,000 tons each is 37 and of these, 4 come between 10,000 tons and 12,000 tons, 13 between 12,000 tons and 15,000 tons, 15 between 15,000 tons and 20,000 tons, and 4 between 20,000 tons and 25,000 tons. Excluding vessels of less than 1,000 tons, it may be interesting to note that, of the ships nominally under construction in this country, 60, with a total tonnage of 385,221, are intended for the transport of oil in bulk; the tanker tonnage thus represents 20 per cent. of the shipbuilding work in hand in this country.—*Engineering.*

DAIRY FARM NEWS.**FISH.**

Just landed direct from the Scottish Fisheries.

FILLETS	...	65 cents per lb
HADDOCKS	...	60 " "
KIPPERS	...	50 " "
CANADIAN SALMON	...	65 " "

LATEST TABLE DELICACY.

EQUAB CHICKEN (Dry plucked) \$1.00 each.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd

LAST WEEK

OF

WHITEAWAY'S GREAT SALE

Monday, Aug. 28th to Sat., Sept. 2nd.

Final Reductions

ALL SURPLUS STOCK AND ODDMENTS

WILL BE CLEARED THIS WEEK.

REGARDLESS OF COST

BARGAINS AT HALF PRICE

BARGAINS AT QUARTER PRICE

SPECIAL BARGAIN TABLES

FOR GOODS AT

TEN DOLLARS

SEVEN FIFTY

FIVE DOLLARS

TWO FIFTY.

SALE CLOSES POSITIVELY SEPT. 2nd

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

20 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

ROYAL SILK STORE.

Just Received New Consignment of Benares Real Gold and Silver BROCADE for Trimming Dresses, Slides and Scarfs. We are the Only Dealers for the above Articles & Invite Your Inspection D. CHELLARAM, 36a, Queen's Road Central.

PUN YICK CHO.

LAND & ESTATE AGENTS

Telephone No. 911—1887.

35, Queen's Road Central.

EMPIRE WIRELESS CHAIN.

Important modifications have been made in the scheme for linking the Mother Country and the Empire overseas in one continuous chain of wireless communication. The Cabinet has determined to limit its attention to the time being to establishing the larger links in the chain of Imperial wireless communication—for example, between Great Britain, India, South Africa, Australia, and, it is hoped, Canada. For some time to come the chain will lack several of its other links. Stations which have been temporarily cut out are Suez Canal, Singapore, Hongkong, and East Africa. Instead of proceeding by geographical steps of about two thousand miles each to Australia, South Africa, and India, the Government has decided to establish direct communication and for this purpose a great new wireless station will be erected in this country capable of developing 240 kilowatts of high-frequency power. This new station will be one of the largest in the world, and with the five stations in operation a service will be maintained capable of handling more than ten million words a year. When the relay stations have been established, it is expected that between twenty and thirty million words per annum can be dealt with. Atmospheric conditions play an important part in long distance wireless operations. In tropical countries particularly, at certain periods of the

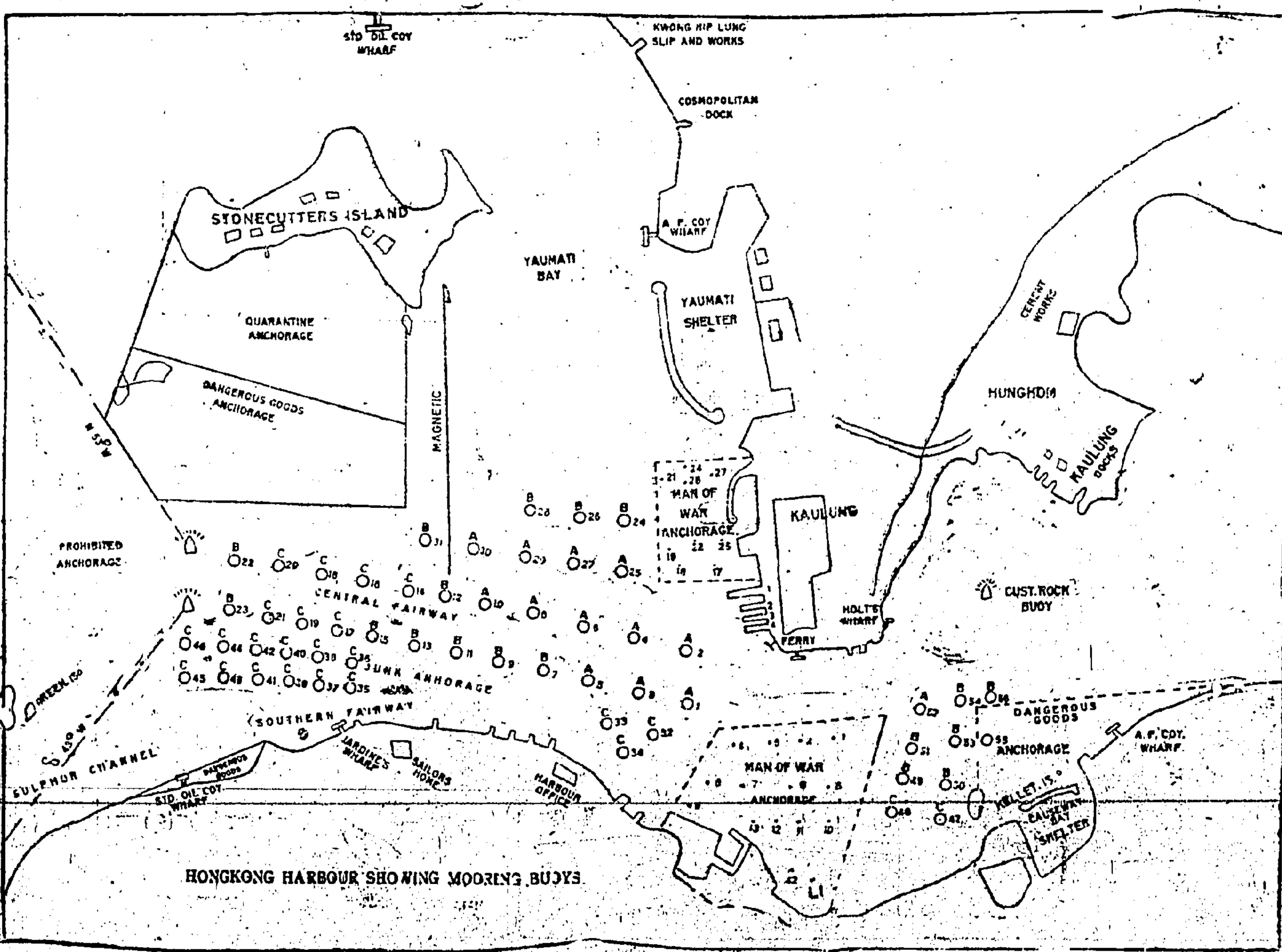
year, on account of the weakness of the signals, a full twenty-four hours' service per day is not possible. It is in this connection that relay stations will be of great utility.

In the meantime it would be quite possible for places like Hongkong, Singapore, or Kenya to construct small relay stations which would permit them to catch all the news that was, so to speak, flying over their heads to Australia and South Africa.

It is not certain to what extent economy will be achieved by the modified scheme. The original scheme provided for a capital expenditure of £1,243,000 with annual charges amounting to £426,000 but the new station to be erected in England, being so much more powerful, will be considerably more expensive. On the other hand, the omission, or deferment, of the stations at Suez, Singapore, Hongkong, and East Africa must reduce the total expenditure involved. Of the original estimate of capital expenditure, £863,000 was to be borne by the Imperial Government, who were also to defray £268,000 of the annual charges.

FOR A WEEK'S STOMACH.

As a general rule all you need to do is adopt a diet suited to your age and occupation and to keep your bowels regular. When you find that you have eaten too much and when you find the case of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.





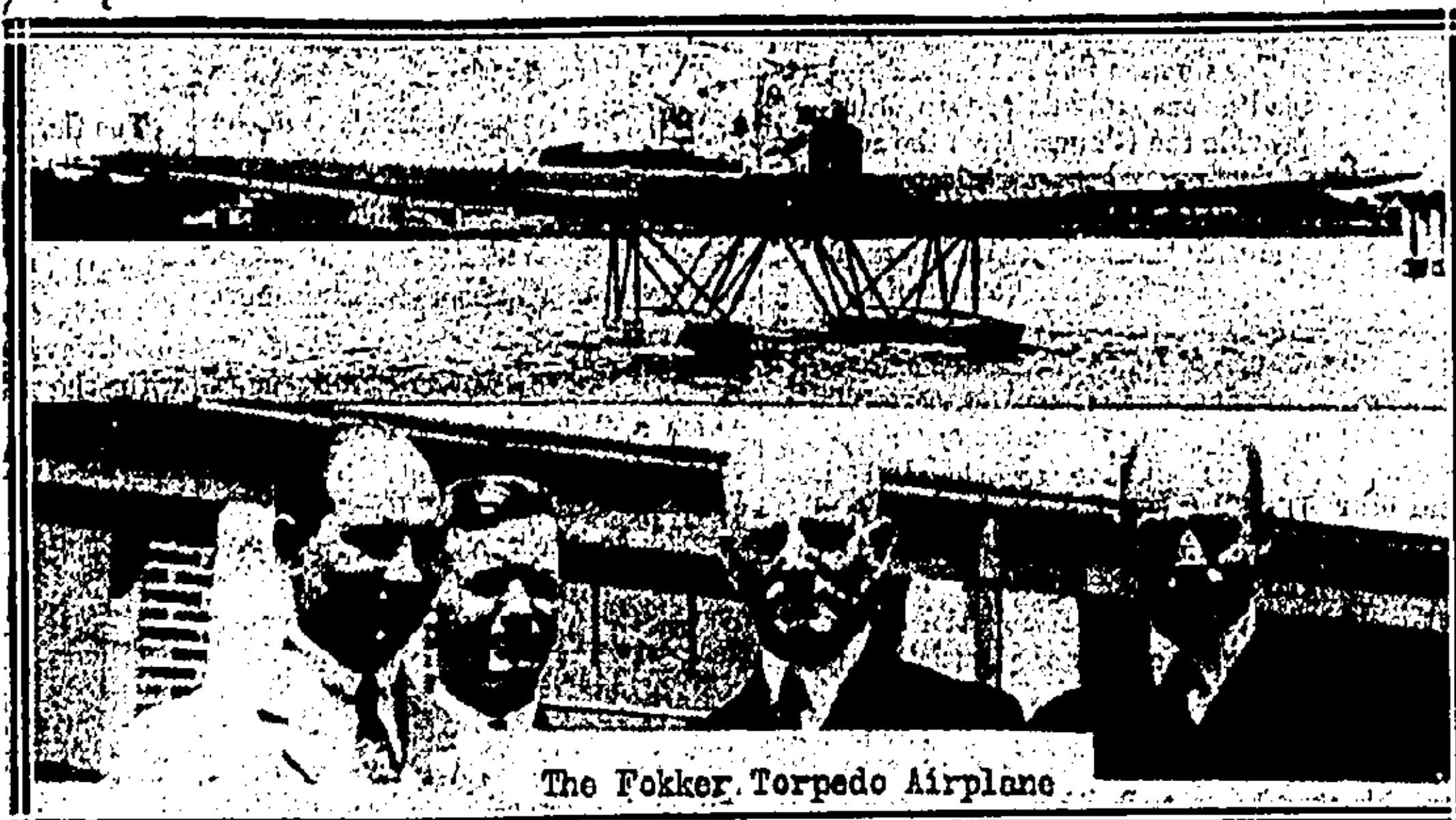
Lord Birkenhead and Chief Justice Taft.



American "tanks" have radio outfits.



Mr. Wanamaker, the great storekeeper, is now 84, and still working.



The upper photograph shows the new Fokker airplane built to launch torpedoes for the United States Navy. The plane is said to be the best its famous designer, A. H. G. Fokker, the Dutch inventor who built Germany's war planes, has ever turned out. The lower photograph shows Fokker, who is in Washington aiding the Navy; Commander J. C. Hunsacker, navy aviation expert; Admiral Moffatt, Chief of Naval Air Service and R. P. C. Woodruff, American representative of Fokker.



Architect's design. Not yet built.



Back from Europe. He avoided Germany, for fear of assassination.



Travelling in America.



Rhodes scholar marries Alicia du Pont, daughter of the Delaware millionaires. Harold's popper is a postman.



Famous banker.



German Ambassador to U. S. A.



Described as a famous dancer.

EYES RIGHT

If not consult the
CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
67 Queen's Road Central.

The house recommended by
many local doctors for its
accuracy and cheapness.
SEE US THEN, SEE.



BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Alkali Manufacturers

Strasser, Mond & Co. (China), Ltd.
Alkali Manufacturers.
Tel. 1880. 7, Queen's Rd. Central

Auctioneers

Waghes & Hough.—Des Voeux Rd.,
and Ice House St., Government
Auctioneers—Coal, Share and General
Brokers.

Banks

The Bank of Canton, Ltd.,
Des Voeux Road Central.

The Bank of East Asia, Ltd.,
Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

China Szeo Bank, Ltd.,
6, Duddell Street.

The Chinese Merchants' Bank, Ltd.,
Alexandra Bldgs., Chater Road

Building Contractors

Wing On & Co.
Building Contractors.
84, D'Aguiar Street, Tel. No. 1597.

Building Materials and Plumbing Supply

Lee Kee. Building Contractor,
Dealer in Sanitary Appliances.
21 Wellington Street, Tel. 1453.
Manager, Lee Lu Cheung.

Coal Merchants

Hing Ip Co., Coal Merchants,
57, Queen's Road Central, 1st floor.
Telegraphic address "Hinde-ace".
P. O. Box 405.

Kallan Mining Admin. (c/o Dowdell & Co.,
Ltd.), Colliery & Steamship Agents,
Blumhouse Coal, Coke, Firebricks.

K. Kimura & Co.
2, Connaught Road Central.

Kwong Hang & Co., Coal Merchants
48 Des Voeux Rd. Central, Tel. 2736.

The Lanely Co., Coal Merchants &
Shipping Commercial Agents, 9, Des
Voeux Road W. Manager J. D. Watt.
Tel. 3687. Cable "Lapidity."

Cotton Yarn Importers

Gosho Kabushiki Kaisha
Importers Cotton Yarn & Piece
Goods; No. 7 Mercantile Bank
Building, Tel. No. 2774 and 2908.

Curio Dealers

Kit Fat, Chinese Curios, Jades, and
Fine Art Porcelain, Splendid Collec-
tion of Ancient Chinese Pictures,
6, Wyndham Street, Hongkong,
opposite Coronet Theatre.

Lock Hing, Chinese Curios & Silver Ware

Dentist

Harry Fong, Dentist,
1st floor, No. 74, Queen's Road
Central, Tel. No. 1265.

Dyeing & Dry Cleaning

The Diamond Dyeing & Dry
Cleaning Co., Cassim Ahmad,
Agents, 32-34 Wellington Street and
No. 28 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Electrical Suppliers

The Globe Electrical Supply Co.
Electrical Supplies & Contractors,
72, Queen's Rd. Central, Tel. No. 3270.

The Po Kwong Electric Co.

Electrical Work Under Expert su-
pervision. Moderate charges and
punctuality guaranteed. 179, Des
Voeux Road Central, Phone 2184.

Sang Kee Co., Electric Cables and
Accessories, 81 Queen's Road Central
Tel. 1495.

Sun Hing Co., Electro platers and
Electrical Contractors also Typewriter
Repairs, 10 Pottinger St. Tel. 3580.

The Sun Light Co., Ltd., Electrical
Supplies and Contractors, 137, Des
Voeux Road, Central, Tel. 2255.

Engineers & Shipbuilders.

W. S. Bailey & Co., Ltd.,
Engineers & Shipbuilders,
Kowloon Bay
New Work & Repairs
Call Flag "L."

Furniture Dealers

Kowloon Furniture Co., Furniture
Dealers & Manufacturers, Furniture
for Office, Schools, Hotels, etc., 22,
Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Yee Cheong Loong, High Class
Furniture Dealers, Undertakes Re-
novate and Repair of Furniture,
No. 22, Leighton Terrace, Tel. 5762
Chief Manager—Ah Soo.

Garages

Star Garage, Motor Cars, Motor
Cycles Repairing and Overhauling.
Cars on hire and for sale, 49 Des
Voeux Road, Central, Tel. 3017.

Jewelry Manufacturers.

M. Y. & H. T. Lee Bros. Co.,
Importers & Exporters,
Garter Manufacturers, Tel. 234,
No. 46, Bonham Street, West, Hong-
kong, China.

Glass Merchants

A. Ling & Co., Glass Merchants,
Furniture, Mirror and Canton Marble
Manufacturers, Electro-plated, Glass
and Crockery Ware and Photo
Supplies, 15, Queen's Road Central,
Tel. No. 1818.

Importers & Exporters

The Asiatic Trading Co., Ltd.,
Manufacturers' Agents, Importers
and Exporters,
Telegraphic Address "Asiatrad",
84, Queen's Road Central, Tel. 286.

Importers & Exporters

Che Bros. & Co., Importers and
Exporters and Commission Agents,
Des Voeux Road.

Chia Brothers, Importers, Exporters,
Shipping and General Commission
Agents, 1st floor, 54 & 56, Queen's
Road C., Tel. No. 1980. P. O.
Box 261. Cash Address "Flourish."

The Hongkong Import Co.,
Importers and Exporters,
Tel. 3067, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

Kwong Sun & Co., 56 Queen's Road
Central, 50 Chi Chung (Manager),
Kwong King Him (Asst.) Tel. 3168.

Leison & Co., Limited, Importers,
Exporters & Commission Agents,
16 Des Voeux Rd. Central, Tel. 473

Masuda Trading Co.,
Importers and Exporters,
NKKO—Japanese fine art curios,
23, Queen's Road Ctl. Tel. 1586.

Nam Hing Loong,
57-59 Queen's Road Central,
General Storekeepers, Wine & Cigar
Merchants, General Importers,
Exporters of Chinese Produce,
Tel. 331.

Patell & Co., P. O. Box 316.

Universal Commercial Co.,
83, Connaught Road Central, Tel.
1623, P. O. Box 79, Agents Singa-
pore Rubber sales. Cable address
"Salemmer" Mgr. J. O. Cheo.

Insurance Agents

The Wai Cheong Co.,
189, Queen's Road Central, Agents
for The Venus Life Assurance Co.
General Merchants and Com. Agent
Tel. No. 1863.

Ladies' Hatter

Enrico Ladies' Hatter,
Nathan Road, Kowloon,
Business hours 10 till 6,
Saturdays 10 till 1.

Land & Estate Agents

Pan Yick Cho, Land & Estate agents
Tel. 911-1997,
35, Queen's Road Central.

Leather Goods

Nam Kang Suitcase Co.,
Best makers of Leather Suitcases,
Hand Bags, Furses, Belts, etc.
13 Pottinger St., 203 Queen's Rd. Ctl.
and 28 Biller St.

Pik Ah, Manufacturer of Leatherware,
Suitcases, Handbags & Leather
garters, 215, Queen's Road, 44,
Jervois Street, Tel. 1745.

Po Hing, 224 Des Voeux Road, Manu-
facturers of Leather Suitcases, Hand
Bags, Trunks etc.

Lumber Merchants

Cheong Hing Lumber Co.,
Lumber Merchants,
Mr. H. K. Wong, Manager,
73-75A Queen's Rd. Central, Tel. 2127.

Matting

Cheong Lung, Dealer in Mats, Silk,
Rugs, Furs, etc., also Hattan and
Jute, 5-6, Bonham Street, East,
Tel. 719, Sign Chung Tso Ting.

Merchants

Gibbs, J. & Co., Alexandra Building.

Asia Commercial & Development Co—
China Bank Buildings (3rd floor) Tel. 3609

Miners

China Commercial Co., Ltd.,
Miners, Importers and Exporters,
54-56 Queen's Road Ctl. Tel. 2802.

Hop Yick, Manganese Mining Co.,
Miners, 34, Queen's Road, Tel. 2783.

Modistes

Madame Flint,
31, Queen's Road Central, Tel. 538.
(Invent Parisian models).

Oil Merchants

Nam Mow Lung Kee,
China Oil Merchant,
Tel. 1119 184, Connaught Rd., Ol.

Optician

The Hongkong Optical Co. Phone 2232.

N. Lazarus, Opticians.

Tel. 2203, 13, Queen's Rd. Central

Paper Merchants

The Fuji Trading Co., Ltd.,
Sales Agents, The Fuji Paper Co.,
Ltd. of Tokyo, 1A, Chater Road, C.
P. O. Box 540.

Photographers

A. Hing, Photographer,
Enlarging, Developing & Printing
Undertaken at Moderate Rates,
24, Queen's Road East, Tel. No.
2342.

Me. Uehung, Photographer,
23, Des Voeux Street,
7, Bonfield Arcade (Branch).
Developing & Printing undertaken.

Providers.

Yee Hing Tomy & Co., Dealers
in Foreign Shaw-Hats, Toppes,
Hair Lotions, Perfum, Fountain Pen,
Writing Pad, Ink, etc.
No. 24, Pottinger Street, Tel. 2018.

Printers

The "China Mail," General Printers,
Publishers and Bookbinders,
5, Wyndham Street, Tel. 71.

Noronha & Company, (Government
Printers), Publishers and Binders,
Tel. 1004, Wyndham Street.

The Union Printing Co., Ltd.,
88 Wellington Street, Bookbinders,
Stationers and makers of Rubber
Stamps. High class work a specialty.
Tel. 3469

Victoria Printing Press, Ltd. 1389,
Printers, Publishers, Bookbinders
Stationers, Rubber Stamp Makers
No. 2 D'Aguiar Street.

Restaurant

On Lok Yuan Co., Ltd., 1st Class
European and Chinese Restaurant.
Li Hong Chang Chop Suey at all hours.
Tel. 1022, 31, 33, 35 & 37 Des Voeux Rd

Ship Chandlers

Chung Fook, 73 Connaught Rd. Ctl.
First floor, Tel. 639.
Shipchandler, Storekeepers and
Comprodore.

Wang Kee & Co., Shipchandlers,
Comprodore, Storekeepers & Coal
Merchants, Bullets & Pilot supply,
No. 35 & 37, Connaught Road, Tel.
No. 946.

Shipowners

The Kuen Sang Steamship Co.,
201, Wing Lok Street, West,
Telephone No. 2216.
Shipowners and Agents.
S. S. "Seistan" & "Hwah Chio".

Man Wing S. S. Co., Ltd.,
38 Bonham Strand West, Tel. 1710.
Regular Fortnightly Service
Hongkong and Haiphong via Hoihow
s.s. "Haitan".

San Peh S. N. C.,
29, Connaught Road Central,
Shipowners & Charterers, Tel. 2816,
Mgr. K. C. Sheng; Secy. Peter Lee
Chui.

Thai Thuan S. S. Co., Ltd.,
147 Wing Lok Street, East, Tel. 83.
s.s. "Darwent" s.s. "Bourbon"
between Hongkong and Saigon.

Shoemakers

Jam Kee, Dealer in Sewing Machines
and Accessories, Boot & Shoe Maker,
7 Pottinger Street.

Silk Stores.

D. Chollaram—Royal Silk Store,
36a Queen's Road Central, Satin
Crepe de Chine, Georgette and
Brocade Silks.

Pohemall Bros., 36, Queen's Rd. C.

Tailors

Ah Young, Tailors, Drapers & Out-
fitters, Hat & Clothing, Suits made
to order, No. 74, Queen's Road
Central, Tel. No. 2830.

Sing Cheong,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor,
24, Wyndham Street, 2nd floor.

Typewriter Dealers

Hop Sing & Co., Typewriter Dealers,
Typewriter Cleaning and Repairing,
24, Pottinger Street, Tel. 3212

Wine & Spirit Merchants

Kwan Tye, General Storekeeper,
Wine & Spirit Merchant,
No. 102, Queen's Road Central.

WORLD THEATRE.

"THE LITTLE CLOWN."

The charm of Mary Miles Minter as
a little daughter of the circus, the
clever subtitles by Avery Hopwood
and the delightful atmosphere of life
under the Big Top—all of these
factors enter in to make "The Little
Clown" coming on the screen of World
Theatre to-morrow (Friday to Monday
next), one of the most delightful enter-
tainments of the current screen
year. Avery Hopwood, the author of
this fine comedy drama, has mingled
human pathos and human nature
with a whole menagerie of animals
thrown in for good measure to make
a play that will appeal to all ages
from six to sixty. Hongkong daddies
should not fail to take their kids to
the World Theatre and they them-
selves will certainly enjoy the good
show.

LOYALTY OF STEAMERS.

The Dredell-Castle Line s.s. "Wray
Castle" which sailed from this port on
May 28 for Boston and New York via
Suez, arrived at Boston on Aug. 19.
The Dredell-Castle Line s.s. "Bolton
Castle" from Hongkong via Suez ar-
rived at New York on Aug. 17.
The O.P. s.s. "Empress of
Australia" Cap'n. S. Robinson R.N.R.
Commander, will leave here for Victoria
and Vancouver, B.C., via Shanghai
(Wong), and Yokohama at noon on
Aug. 29.
The B. F. s.s. "Polonus" left Liver-
pool on Aug. 19 for Penang, Singapore,
Hongkong, Shanghai, Paitu and Haly
and is due here on or about Sept. 26.
The B. F. s.s. "Bileophon" left New
York on Aug. 19 via Suez for Penang,
Singapore, Manila, Hongkong and Keel-
ing and is due here on or about Oct. 12.
The B. F. s.s. "Onia" left Port Said
on Aug. 21 for Genoa, Marseilles, Liver-
pool and Glasgow.
The B. F. s.s. "Elenor" left Port
Said on Aug. 22 for London, Amsterdam
and Antwerp.
The B. F. s.s. "Ixion" left Cebu on
Aug. 23 for Hongkong and is due here on
Aug. 28 at 4 p.m.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE

"THESEUS" 4th Sept. London, Rotterdam & Antwerp
"HESESUS" 11th Sept. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"THIRSIAS" 25th Sept. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"LAOMEDON" 2nd Oct. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

"NINGCHOW" 7th Sept. Genoa, Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow
"HECTOR" 20th Sept. Liverpool and Glasgow
"ET TEMPLAR" 2nd Oct. Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)
"IXION" 29th Aug. Victoria, Seattle and
"TALTHYBIUS" 19th Sept. Vancouver

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)
"TITAN" 5th Sept. via Suez.
"PELUS" 8th Oct. via Suez.
"AGAMEMNON" 25th Oct. via Suez.

PASSENGER SERVICE

"THIRSIAS" 25th Sept. for Singapore & London
"PYRRAHUS" 1st Nov. for Shanghai & Japan
"PYRRAHUS" 4th Dec. for Singapore & London
For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to:—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
(John Swire & Sons Ltd.)
AGENTS.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Telegraphic Communication with Wigan Lighthouse is interrupted.
REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the
time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close
at or before 8 a.m., registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the
previous day.

INWARD MAILS.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24.
Japan Wakasa Maru
FRIDAY, AUGUST 25.
Shanghai Foochow
SATURDAY, AUGUST 26.
Japan and Shanghai Iyo Maru
U.S.A. Japan and Shanghai President Madison
Shanghai Szechuen
SUNDAY, AUGUST 27.
Bombay and Straits Awa Maru
Straits Macassar Maru
TUESDAY, AUGUST 29.
LONDON (Parcel Mail only date 10th July) Kalyan

OUTWARD MAILS.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24.
Famshui and Wuchow On Chai 4 p.m.
Shanghai Kanchow 5 p.m.
FRIDAY, AUGUST 25.
Fort Bayard, Hoihow and Haiphong Hanoi 7.30 a.m.
Haiphong Hanoi 9 a.m.
Java and Port Moresby via Batavia Tjikarang 10 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow Hainan 10 a.m.
Philippine Islands Hainan 11 a.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta & "ADEN" Namsang 1 p.m.
Swatow Kingyuan 2.30 p.m.
Bangkok Thong Samud 4.30 p.m.
Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong Kaitong 5 p.m.
SATURDAY, AUGUST 26.
Shanghai, North China, Japan, Kanchow 4 p.m.
Canada, United States, Central & Macassar Maru 4 p.m.
South America & EUROPE via VAN-
COUVER, B.C.—due Vancouver 12th
Sept. Registration 9.15 a.m. Letters
10.00 a.m.
Batavia, Samarang & Eouabaya Empress of Australia
SUNDAY, AUGUST 27.
Swatow and Bangkok Hingtau 9 a.m.
Shanghai and North China Yungchow 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Keelung Amakusa Maru 9 a.m.
Java and Port Moresby via Batavia Tjikembang 9 a.m.
MONDAY, AUGUST 28.
Japan Kanchow 11 a.m.
Shanghai Hainan 3 p.m.
Philippine Islands President Madison 4 p.m.
Hoihow and Haiphong Mingsang 5 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Mar-
ques, South Africa, India via Dhanush-
kodi, Egypt, and "EUROPE" via
MASSILLIES—due MASSILLIES
1st October. Registration 5 p.m. Letters
5 p.m. City of Manchester
TUESDAY, AUGUST 29.
Straits and Calcutta Hoihow 10 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow Hainan Noon.
Japan, Canada, United States, Central
and South America and "EUROPE" via
VICTORIA, B.C.—due Victoria B.C.
21st September. Registration 1.45 p.m.
Letters 2.30 p.m.
Tientsin Ixion 2 p.m.
Shanghai and North China Szechuen 2 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Mar-
ques, South Africa, India via Dhanush-
kodi, Aden, Egypt and "EUROPE" via
MASSILLIES—due Marseilles and
Oct. 2nd—Tuesdays 4.45 a.m. Letters 5.45 a.m.
Registration 8.45 a.m. Letters 9.45 a.m.
Shanghai and North China Doranba 8 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow Hainan Noon.
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1.
*Correspondence bearing vessels name only.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE CORONET

THE WOMAN IN HIS HOUSE

A FIRST NATIONAL ATTRACTION.

KOWLOON THEATRE

at 9 p.m.

SPECIAL DANCE

Tickets \$1.50

at MOUTRIE'S.



Hongkong's Most Modern and Coolest Picture Palace.

5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

STUART HOLMES & ELLEN CASSIDY

LOVE HONOR & ?

2.30 p.m. & 7.15 p.m.

EILEEN SEDGWICK in "THE GREAT RADIUM MYSTERY,"
Episodes, 4 and 5.

Usual Prices. Booking at the Theatre.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Hok Canton, (Wo Hing Nav. Co.)
from Fort Bayard—Co's Wharf.
Poolee, (Hung Shun) from Kwong
Chow Wan—Co's Wharf.
Chip Shing, (J.M. & Co.) from Tien-
tain, Wei Hai Wei—C33.
Hop Sang, (J.M. & Co.) from Can-
ton—C35.
Amakusa Maru, (O.S.K.) from Keel-
ung, Swatow—Co's Wharf.
Kaitong, (B. & S.) from Haiphong,
Hoihow—C39.
Kanchow, (B. & S.) from Canton.
—A10.
Hainan, (Douglas) from Foochow,
Swatow—Co's Wharf.
Lushan Maru, (N.Y.K.) from
Shanghai, Swatow—C17.
Taio Maru, (N.Y.K.) from Canton.
—C36.
Hoshino Maru, (Suzuki) from Can-
ton—Wanchai.
Chihaya Maru, (Suzuki) from Can-
ton—West Point.
Shimidzu Maru, (Kimura) from
Canton—Wanchai.
Chefoo, (Hung Shun) from Hoihow.
—B11.
Hwah Wu, (Doddell) from
Chinwanton—B55.
Prometheus, (Kwong Min Seng)
from Bangkok—C42.
Chengtu, (B. & S.) from Tientsin,
Shanghai—O16.
Ying Chow, (B. & S.) from Shang-
hai, Swatow—B12.
Laomedon, (B. & S.) from Liver-
pool, Singapore—Holt's Wharf.

DEPARTURES.

Lee Sang, (J. M. & Co.) for Saigon.
—August 23.
Gorjatan, (China Mail) for Amoy,
Swatow—August 23.
Chak Sang, (J. M. & Co.) for Bang-
kok, Swatow—August 23.
Asai Maru, (Kimura) for Canton.
—August 23.
Chihaya Maru, (Suzuki & Co.) for
Keelung—August 24.
Jade, (Kai Yu